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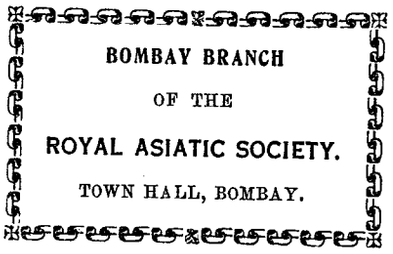
Coorg,
Administration report,
1903-04 to 1905-06

00133987



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REPORT

ON THE

133987

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1903—1904. ~~1904-05~~

1905-06

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ERRATUM.

—:o:—

PART II, Page 8.

Paragraph 45, line 1:—For "97" read "37."

ERRATUM.

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Sub-divide *other sources* in column 38 of Statement No. 149 at page cxxi into *public* and *private* and read as below :—

	Public.	Private.
	Rs.	Rs.
High Schools	60	...
Primary schools for boys	...	970
Do do girls	...	218
Scholarships	115	...
Boarding house	254	...
	429	1,188

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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—General and Political.

General. 1. The Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Donald Robertson, K. C. S. I., continued to hold the Chief Commissionership of Coorg until his retirement in October 1903, when he was succeeded by the Honourable Sir James Austin Bourdillon, K. C. S. I., I. C. S., who made a brief tour through the province in February 1904, halting at Fraserpet, Mercara, Virajendrapet and Pollibetta. Visits of inspection were paid to the principal offices and public buildings and the opportunity was taken to discuss important pending questions with the local heads of departments. An address of welcome was presented at Mercara by the municipal commissioners and deputations from the Planters' Association and the South Coorg Medical Relief Fund were informally received at Pollibetta.

2. The Commissionership was held by Mr. Lionel Davidson, I. C. S., throughout the year, but there were two changes in the *personnel* of the subordinate officers of the Commission. Mr. P. A. Booty, I. C. S., took three months' privilege leave during the monsoon, and during his absence the post of District Magistrate was held by Mr. P. L. Moore, I. C. S., who rendered yeoman service during the outbreak of plague at Virajendrapet. In February 1904 Mr. J. M. M. Parker of the Madras Public Works Department succeeded Captain S. G. Rivett-Carnac, R. E., as Executive Engineer.

Political. 3. An interesting link with past history was severed by the death in May 1903 of the Rani Devammaji, the sister of the last Raja of Coorg. To within a year of her death, which took place at the advanced age of 94, this lady retained a vivid recollection of the incidents of her flight from Coorg in 1832, when she and her husband took refuge with Mr. Casamajor, the British Resident at Mysore, in order to escape from violence at the hands of her brother the Raja, whose guards intercepted the fugitives on the frontier, wounding the lady's husband and taking her infant child prisoner.

SECTION II.—Administration of the Land.

Realization of the revenue. [*Part II, pages 2-3.*] 4. During the period under report the only noteworthy changes in the land revenue holdings were a decrease of nearly 1,000 acres in the area held on the coffee tenure and an increase of over half that extent in the wet holdings under the ordinary tenure known as *sagu*, due to the gradual abandonment of coffee and the enhanced attention concurrently paid to the cultivation of rice. These variations, together with numerous reductions of assessment granted on deteriorated coffee, account for the major portion of the decline of some Rs. 6,000 in the current demand (Rs. 3,40,454). The realizations, however, materially improved, owing partly to more effective supervision of the subordinate establishments entrusted with the collection of the revenue and partly to a change in the instalments, the proportion of the demand formerly payable in April being transferred to February and March. The arrear balance, which stood at nearly 1½ lakhs at the commencement of the year was reduced to little over one lakh at

its close, and of the outstandings nearly Rs. 60,000 consisted of revenue due from planters who export their coffee to Europe and are under the local revenue system permitted to defer payment of their assessment until the month of June. The improvement in collections was necessarily accompanied by a somewhat increased resort to coercive proceedings, but it is satisfactory to observe that there was a reduction in the number of sales of land for arrears of revenue and of cases in which such default led to resumption.

Agricultural advances. [Part II, pages 3-4.]

5. Applications for assistance under the Agriculturists' Loans Act as usual exceeded the amount available for disbursement (Rs. 2,000), which was almost entirely devoted to the purchase of ploughing cattle. Advances for the improvement of land were also made to the aggregate extent of nearly Rs. 9,000 or double the amount disbursed in the preceding year, the object of the applicants being as a rule to prepare waste land for rice cultivation. The recovery of loans granted in previous years was effected without serious difficulty, but coercive proceedings had frequently to be initiated and more than one instance of misappropriation was brought to notice.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Police. [Part II, pages 5-6]

6. The volume of cognizable crime brought to the notice of the police and magistracy was somewhat larger than in the preceding year, but the variation related chiefly to minor items such as public nuisances, excise offences and petty breaches of special and local laws. The proportion of convictions obtained—77 per cent.—was again high, and there was a continuance of the decline in the number of false cases, which commenced in the preceding year in consequence of the special attention paid to the prosecution of individuals preferring false charges and of the action taken by the courts for the summary punishment of the complainants in cases found on enquiry to be frivolous or vexatious. The rarity of grave crime may be gauged from the fact that excluding cases proved on enquiry to be unfounded, police investigation was requisite in regard to only one murder, two cases of culpable homicide, four dacoities and one robbery. The measures adopted for the recovery of stolen property were generally efficacious. The outlay on the working of the department (Rs. 41,608) was some Rs. 900 less than in the preceding year in consequence of temporary vacancies in the establishment. Recruitment was however successful, and at the close of the year the number of men on the rolls was only five short of the sanctioned strength. Educationally there was a general improvement in the force, but in respect of discipline there would seem to have been some retrogression, for the number of punishments inflicted was much higher than in the preceding year, and absence without leave was regrettably frequent. The local police rules underwent revision during the year and the organization of the department was subjected to special scrutiny with reference to the enquiries of the Police Commission.

Criminal Justice. [Part II, pages 6-8.]

7. There was no alteration in the total number of criminal courts at work in the province and no administrative changes or important variations in *personnel* took place during the year. The number of actual trials (1,330) exhibited some decline and there was a similar but somewhat larger variation in the quantity of offences brought to notice, attributable in each case to a decrease in the number of complaints preferred under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859,

which have for years past become gradually fewer owing to the decline of coffee-planting. Excluding these cases, the great majority of which were as usual compromised before the close of the enquiry, the criminal courts dealt with 1,938 individuals, of whom over 34 per cent. were convicted as against 27 per cent. in the previous year, when convictions under the Police and Excise Acts were much less numerous. The majority of the offences committed were as usual of a comparatively unimportant character, the commonest items being breaches of special and local laws and minor offences against the person and property. Excluding a petty case, which technically constituted robbery, there were only four convictions for grave crime, namely, three offences affecting life and one case of rape and sodomy, and in only two cases was it necessary to have recourse to transportation. All classes of criminal courts got through their work with commendable rapidity and notwithstanding the increase in convictions appeals were less frequent than in the preceding year, while both appeals and applications for revision were in the great majority of cases unsuccessful.

8. The bulk of the jail population in the province was confined in the Mercara District Jail, the taluk lock-ups being reserved for under-trials and individuals sentenced to a few days' imprisonment. The total accommodation underwent some restriction owing to the introduction of improved arrangements for the housing of female convicts and under-trial prisoners, but throughout the year the space available was largely in excess of the requirements. The daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners (71·68) continued to be abnormally low, though there was an increase in the number of female convicts (10). Breaches of discipline were comparatively unfrequent, and though two escapes took place from the jail, the fugitives were both recaptured on the following day. The scales of diet and clothing remained unaltered, and efficient arrangements continued to be made for the conservancy and drainage of the premises, while the water-supply was as usual excellent in quality. Throughout the year only 14 patients were admitted into the hospital, and the solitary death which took place resulted from a serious illness contracted prior to the incarceration of the patient. Financially, the administration of the year was again exceptionally successful, the gross outlay (Rs. 7,504) representing an average cost per prisoner of Rs. 105 as in the preceding year, notwithstanding increased expenditure upon establishment. Including manufacturing profits the nett cost per prisoner rose from Rs 33 to Rs. 42, a variation due to a reduction in the receipts from the printing press, which forms an unsatisfactory method of utilizing convict labour and has since been transferred to the control of the Commissioner. Apart from the press, the principal source of earnings was as usual the labour of extra-mural gangs employed on repairing roads and sawing timber for the Public Works Department, but towards the close of the year a new industry was introduced in the shape of brick-making.

Prisons. [*Part II, pages* 8-10.]

9. There was no alteration in the number of the civil courts (5) and no administrative changes or important variations in *personnel* took place during the year. There was a trifling increase in the aggregate value of the suits under disposal, but the total number of institutions (1,511) declined by over 8 per cent. in consequence of the continuance of the depressed conditions affecting the planting interest and the trading community. The bulk of the litigation consisted as usual of suits for money and moveable property, and it was under this category that the decline in institutions was especially noticeable. The original

Civil Justice. [*Part II, pages* 10-11.]

work devolved entirely upon the two Munsiffs and the Subordinate Judge, and notwithstanding the temporary deputation of the latter officer to act as District Judge at Bangalore, these courts proved capable of satisfying the requirements of the litigant public, finally deciding during the year 1,507 suits and small causes. Witnesses were promptly examined and the duration of proceedings was not unduly protracted, while the appeal test indicates that the quality of the judicial work was as a rule satisfactory. Execution proceedings (2,644) were much less numerous than in 1902 and the proportion of wholly infructuous applications (70·92 per cent), though still exceedingly high, exhibited some improvement; there was also a slight advance in the total amount realized in execution.

Registration. [Part II, pages 11-12.]

10. A larger surplus was realized from the working of the Registration Department, but the number of registrations effected was even less than in the preceding year and but slightly higher than in 1901, when the transactions of the department reached the lowest figure recorded for many years. As there was a simultaneous decline in the value of the property concerned, it cannot be said that the statistics indicate any recovery from the depressed conditions which have affected the province since 1895. The working of the department continued to be satisfactory and the administration was facilitated by the issue of revised and consolidated rules for the guidance of registration officers.

District Board. [Part II, pages 12-14.]

11. The District Board continued to exercise its normal functions, of which the principal relate to the maintenance of minor communications, hospitals, markets, staging bungalows and cattle-pounds, the diffusion of education in rural tracts and the upkeep of the district post. Its income, which is derived chiefly from tolls on the principal roads and a local rate of one anna in the rupee of land revenue assessment, aggregated slightly over Rs. 66,500 during the year under report. The expenditure during the same period was approximately Rs. 67,000, the chief items of outlay being public works, primary education, the district post and the maintenance of rural dispensaries.

Municipal. [Part II, pages 15-17.]

12. During the period under report it was decided to replace the existing municipal law of Coorg by the Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903, on the introduction of which it is proposed to abolish the minor committees working at Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, where the income available is quite insufficient to meet the cost of effective municipal administration. The remaining two townships, Mercara and Virajendrapet, continued to maintain hospitals and schools and enjoyed an income of some Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 7,500 respectively, the expenditure being approximately Rs. 15,500 and Rs. 14,000. The administration of both towns derived material benefit from the completion of surveys showing the exact position and limits of property situated within municipal limits. The income realized in Mercara advanced considerably in consequence of a revision of the tax on houses and land, but the same measure resulted in a decline in the receipts at Virajendrapet owing to the irregularity of previous assessments, and it was found necessary to make good the loss by an increase in the rate of tax. On the expenditure side the only item calling for remarks in Mercara was the outlay on road repairs, which was materially increased as compared with the previous year, a systematic plan of operations being framed for future outlay on this hitherto neglected branch of the administration. The excess of expenditure over receipts in Virajendrapet was due partly to advances not actually disbursed during the year and partly to the outlay of over Rs. 3,500

incurred in connection with the serious epidemic of plague, which visited the town in the monsoon months and indirectly led to sanitary reforms of considerable importance.

13. Satisfactory progress was made with the construction of the barracks and rifle range required for the 71st Coorg Rifles, and during the first few months of the year recruitment raised the strength of the regiment to over 500, but enlistment subsequently became so unpopular that the feasibility of raising a complete battalion of Coorgs came under review and at the close of the period under report the military authorities were engaged in considering the expedience of disbanding the regiment. Military. [Part II, page 18.]

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

14. Notwithstanding a slight increase in wet holdings, the area actually under rice (79,763 acres) decreased somewhat as compared with the previous year, owing to the late commencement of the monsoon. The aggregate extent under dry crops (9,908 acres) was practically unchanged, though for the same reason the principal crop, *ragi*, was over a considerable area replaced by products which do not require such early ploughing. The interest in coffee-planting continued to decline, and the area under bearing (51,445 acres) diminished by over 1,700 acres, while reductions in assessment to the aggregate extent of nearly Rs. 3,000 were granted in respect of the partial deterioration of estates, and it was deemed expedient to modify the rules regarding remissions so as to provide further relief from the depression caused by the unfavourable prospects of planting. A partial recovery in the prices ruling in the London market however improved the outlook during the period under report, especially as the outturn of the year was much better than had been expected. The season was equally favourable to the growth of rice and cardamoms, but the prices realized for the latter form of produce continued to be ruinously low. On the other hand the staple food-grains sold at normal rates. The rainfall of the year was considerably above the average. Agriculture. [Part II, pages 18-20.]

15. The settlement of three of the four large blocks of Ghât forest 'reserves' was completed during the year, but the fourth remained on hand owing to the difficulty of determining the exact nature of the interest possessed by the holders of *jama malés*. A material advance was also made towards the completion of the enquiry into the rights and privileges exercisable in Urudves, Devarakadus and similar classes of 'protected' forests. The number of forest offences reported was trifling and as usual the bulk of them were compounded. A few undetected cases of incendiarism took place but fire-protective measures were on the whole more successful than in the previous year. The grazing requirements of the villages adjoining reserved areas in North Coorg formed the subject of investigation and the Deputy Conservator continued to devote special attention to the artificial re-production of teak and sandalwood as also to the investigation of 'spike', a disease which causes great damage to the latter growth. An advance in the collections and sales of sandalwood together with the disposal of a large quantity of valuable timber increased the receipts of the department to such an extent that the nett income realized during the year was nearly Rs. 1,32,000, a figure considerably in excess of any previously recorded. Free pasturage was as usual allowed to a number of ryots, and liberal grants of forest produce were made in deserving cases, chiefly for the purpose of building houses. The operations for the capture of elephants initiated in the preceding year continued to be attended with a satisfactory degree of success. Forests. [Part II, pages 20-22.]

Mines, manufactures and trade. [Part II, page 22.]

16. Mining operations were restricted to the excavation of granite, laterite and clay utilized for road-work and brick-making. No manufactures were carried on, and agriculture being the dominant interest, the principal exports were as usual the chief natural products, such as coffee, cardamoms, rice and oranges, together with the timber and sandalwood collected by the Forest Department, and hides which the prevalence of cattle mortality renders available in considerable quantities. The same circumstance accounts for the large imports of live-stock. Piece-goods, sugar, salt, arrack, oils and food-grains formed the principal remaining items of import.

Public works. [Part II, pages 23-24.]

17. The gross expenditure on Imperial Public Works was slightly over Rs. 3½ lakhs, of which Rs. 1,38,000 related to military works, being outlay incurred on the provision of quarters and a rifle-range for the 71st Coorg Rifles, while the bulk of the remainder consisted of expenditure on communications (Rs. 1,39,000). Considerable progress was made with the construction of the new road connecting South Coorg with the Malabar-Wynaad, but with the exception of an inspection bungalow at Napoklu no other new work of importance was taken up, the major portion of the outlay being devoted to the maintenance of existing communications. The expenditure on civil buildings (Rs. 27,000) consisted chiefly of the ordinary annual repairs and outlay on the construction or extension of police lines, quarters for revenue subordinates and structural alterations in the head-quarter offices at Mercara. A sum of Rs. 12,500 was expended on irrigation, the most important item being the completion of the Devanur anicut, which, however, suffered grave damage from floods towards the close of the year. The feasibility of extending the irrigation facilities of the province formed the subject of special investigation at the hands of the Executive Engineer, Mr. Parker having had considerable technical experience in that direction. Having regard to the gross outlay, the charges on account of establishment were exceedingly small. In addition to the outlay relating to Imperial works the department incurred an expenditure of some Rs. 33,000 on communications, buildings and other items under the control of the Coorg District Board.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue. [Part II, pages 24-25.]

18. The gross demand under all heads of Imperial revenue advanced by some Rs. 40,000, owing to variations under Forests and Excise, which are explained in paragraphs 15 and 20 of this summary. The same causes account for an increase of nearly Rs. 28,000 in the gross receipts, which aggregated slightly over 7½ lakhs. Deducting refunds and charges against income the nett revenue, however, only amounted to some Rs. 5,63,000, or about Rs. 3,000 in advance of the preceding year, when the total transactions of the Forest Department resulted in a deficit of over Rs. 22,000 not set off against the nett revenue. The aggregate expenditure rose from slightly over 5½ to nearly seven lakhs, the increase of Rs. 1,40,000 being entirely due to outlay incurred upon the 71st Coorg Rifles and the provision of barracks etc. for their use. The same items account for the circumstance that the nett result of the Imperial transactions of the year was a deficit of nearly Rs. 1,35,000. With the exception however of some Rs. 1,500, the whole of this deficit is cancelled, if account be taken of forest receipts by book adjustment or cash payment outside the province. The cash balance in the local treasuries which stood at nearly six lakhs at the commencement of the year was reduced in the course of it to about 2¼ lakhs; the

most noticable variation was a decline in the amount of supply bills issued by other treasuries, which is attributable to the enforced economy in expenditure on coffee-estates.

19. The land revenue demand—Rs. 4,90,000 including arrears—has been referred to in paragraph 4 *supra*, which treats of the collections under the same head. As already stated the arrear balance was materially reduced and the current demand declined owing to reductions of assessment on deteriorated coffee-estates. Land revenue. [Part II, page 25.]

20. No revenue was realized from salt or customs, but the excise transactions of the year resulted in a nett surplus of Rs. 1,77,000, consisting chiefly of receipts from the manufacture and sale of arrack, which proved somewhat more profitable to Government than in the preceding year. The opening of two shops for the sale of beer was the only new departure during the year, but a salutary reform was carried out by restricting the number of licenses to sell toddy, which had in previous years been granted without sufficient discrimination. It is satisfactory to observe that notwithstanding a reduction of upwards of 200 in the number of these shops the total revenue derived from toddy rose by over Rs. 1,000. Increased attention was devoted to the prosecution of offences against the excise law and the working of the establishment employed was on the whole satisfactory. Excise. [Part II, pages 25-27.]

21. The nett receipts from stamps aggregated over Rs. 42,000, a decline of some Rs. 1,000 as compared with the revenue of the previous year being attributable to diminished resort to litigation. Stamps. [Part II, page 27.]

22. There was a fall of over Rs. 2,000 in the current demand under income-tax and of 126 in the number of assessees, which was almost entirely due to the enhancement of the taxable minimum from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000, though adverse conditions affecting coffee-planting exercised a contributory influence in the same direction. Including arrears the collections of the year aggregated some Rs. 10,000 out of a gross demand of Rs. 11,400. Income-tax. [Part II, pages 27-28.]

23. The local receipts and charges under Forests were approximately Rs. 90,000 each, but if account be taken of payments adjusted outside the province the income realized rises to nearly 2¼ lakhs and the nett surplus to over Rs. 1,30,000 as stated in paragraph 15 *supra*. Forests. [Part II, page 28.]

24. The Village Officers' Cess Fund, the District Fund, Municipal Funds, and the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund constitute the only items of revenue and finance other than Imperial. Together with the Government grant of Rs 17,000, the village officers' cess realized a sum of nearly Rs. 54,000, or some Rs. 3,000 in excess of the charges, which relate to the upkeep of the land record establishment, while the receipts and outgoings controlled by the District Board were in each case about Rs. 67,000, and the transactions of the several municipalities resulted in a decrease of the balance to their credit by over Rs. 4,000 owing to the abnormal expenditure on plague in Virajendrapet. The finances of the Plantation Fund materially benefited by an exceptionally good yield of coffee, the cash balance rising by over Rs. 3,000 in addition to an investment of Rs. 2,000 in Government securities. Local Funds. [Part II, page 28.]

SECTION VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

25. The total number of births registered in the province (4,787) was nearly 11 per cent. higher than in the preceding year, but on the other hand the Births and deaths. [Part II, pages 29-31.]

mortality recorded (5,676) rose by over 16 per cent., the bulk of the increase being due to fevers, which were unusually prevalent in consequence doubtless of the exceptionally heavy rainfall. Small-pox, dysentery and diarrhœa were also noticeably more destructive to life, and plague for the first time effected a real lodgment in the province, being responsible for 45 deaths, of which the majority occurred in the municipality of Virajendrapet, the neighbouring market village of Gonikoppal and adjacent coffee-estates. On the other hand the people continued to enjoy entire immunity from cholera. The excess of deaths over births is attributable to a circumstance which always vitiates the vital statistics of the province, namely, the immigration during the monsoon months of large numbers of coolies who come to work on coffee-estates unaccompanied by their families and themselves too frequently unable to stand the rigour of the climate which prevails during that season of the year.

Medical relief. [*Part II, pages 31-32.*]

26. Excluding the Mercara jail hospital and a small military hospital at the same place, medical relief was administered at eight institutions, of which only one was under private management. At the public hospitals and dispensaries the total number of persons treated was nearly 46,000, or over 1,200 more than in the previous year, though there was a decrease in the attendance at the Virajendrapet hospital and the Gonikoppal dispensary in consequence of the outbreak of plague. The same cause led to a fall in the number of in-patients (932), for whom accommodation is provided only at Mercara and Virajendrapet. The mortality recorded among this class was slightly higher than in the previous year, but the operations performed continued to be in almost every case successful. The deficiencies of the local arrangements for medical relief attracted the notice of the Chief Commissioner during his visit to the province and a special appeal addressed to the Government of India on the subject resulted in the promise of a subsidy of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, the major portion of which it has been decided to utilize in replacing the existing hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet by buildings constructed and equipped in accordance with modern requirements.

Sanitation. [*Part II, page 32.*]

27. No sanitary work of importance was carried out during the year, but the outbreak of plague induced special attention to the subject of sanitation, especially in the towns of Virajendrapet and Mercara, where numerous petty improvements of a *quasi*-permanent nature were carried out. A sum of nearly Rs. 5,000 was expended in connection with the prevention and repression of plague, and it is satisfactory to observe that the measures adopted aroused no popular opposition and were attended with an unusual degree of success.

Vaccination. [*Part II, pages 32-33.*]

28. Excluding the trifling number of vaccinations performed in hospitals and dispensaries the vaccine operations of the year numbered 9,245, or some 1,800 less than in the preceding year, being carried out by a special establishment of eight vaccinators at an aggregate cost including supervision charges of Rs. 2,667. The decline in the outturn of work was an indirect consequence of the out-break of plague. The bulk of the cases dealt with were primary vaccinations and the percentage of success obtained (95·5) continued to be satisfactory. Infantile vaccination as usual received special attention and the birth statistics go to show that the compulsory provisions of the law were adequately enforced in the municipal areas to which alone they apply.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education. [*Part II, pages 33-36.*]

29. The educational arrangements of the province underwent no material modification during the year, the sanction of the Government of India not having

been received for the introduction of the important reforms decided upon with reference to the recommendations of the Simla Educational Conference, but the administration of the department was facilitated by the issue of consolidated rules dealing with the management and inspection of local fund and municipal schools. Education continued.

30. The total number of public schools increased from 85 to 88, but owing to the outbreak of plague there was a decline of some 200 in the attendance recorded (4,020). The strength of private schools (579) advanced slightly, but there was no material variation in the proportion of scholars to the total population of the school-going age, which was 15·7 and 4·5 per cent. in the case of boys and girls respectively. The great bulk of the pupils came under the primary stage, to which all the educational institutions in Coorg belong except the Mercara Normal School and the two secondary institutions at Mercara and Virajendrapet. Classified according to race or creed the vast majority were non-Bráhman Hindus, and two-thirds of the entire number belonged to the Coorg caste, while nearly three-fourths were recorded as dependent on agriculture and an equal proportion as belonging to the poorer classes. The gross expenditure on education was approximately Rs. 40,000, or some Rs. 2,000 less than in the previous year, the variation being mainly due to savings resulting from the deputation to Madras of the permanent incumbent of the head-mastership of the Mercara High School. Two-thirds of the total outlay was contributed in approximately equal proportions from Imperial sources and local funds, while slightly over one-fourth was re-imbursed by school fees, the balance being made up from municipal funds and private subscriptions. The average cost of educating each pupil remained stationary in primary schools (Rs. 5·6) and fell slightly in secondary institutions (Rs. 30·7).

31. Except for a temporary change in *personnel*, the controlling agencies responsible for the supervision of education remained the same, and the inspecting officers adequately performed their duties, receiving assistance from numerous visits of inspection paid by the Commissioner and subordinate revenue officers.

32. The number of pupils on the rolls of secondary classes at the close of the year (345) was much the same as at the commencement, but while there was a distinct improvement in the average attendance and the fee-income realized at the Mercara High School, a material retrogression took place at the Virajendrapet Middle School in both these respects owing to the epidemic of plague which visited that town. The results achieved by the former school at the matriculation and lower secondary examinations were unusually favourable, and a high proportion of success was also obtained at the primary examination. On the other hand the Virajendrapet school fared much worse than in the previous year as regards both the lower secondary and the primary examination. The strength of the primary classes attached to these two institutions was 158.

33. The number of public primary schools (85) increased by three but there was a decline of some 200 in the strength recorded on the closing day of the year (3,507). Of the total number, 75 were managed by the District Board, six were maintained by municipal committees and four were missionary institutions receiving fixed grants-in-aid from public funds. English was taught in seven schools, but in the others instruction was confined to the vernacular tongue. The successes obtained at the primary examination were more than double the number achieved in the previous year, though the candidates increased by less than 20 per cent.

34. Technical instruction in teaching continued to be given at the Mercara Normal School, where twelve students were under instruction at the close of the year. The results of the teachers' certificate examination were fairly successful, but the Inspector's report shows that in accommodation, equipment and working this institution left much to be desired. With the exception of a medical scholarship granted by the District Board, technical education received no other pecuniary assistance from public funds during the year.

35. The only girls' school properly so styled is located in the town of Virajendrapet, but three mixed institutions were classed unde the same head owing to the preponderance of the number of girls on the rolls. Girls, however, attended almost all the primary institutions in the province and the total number receiving instruction at the close of the period under report was 967 or 57 less than at its commencement. One success was achieved at the lower secondary examination and no less than 27 out of 29 candidates passed the primary test.

36. The only special schools in the province were those maintained for the instruction of Muhammadans (2) and Paraiyas (7), the number of which underwent no variation during the year. The former class took even less interest in education than during the preceding year, but the number of Paraiyas receiving instruction continued to advance.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHAEOLOGY.

Archaeology. [Part II, page 37.]

37. A detailed estimate was framed of the expenditure considered necessary for the conservation of a number of monuments of archaeological interest, but it was not found practicable to utilize the allotment provided for this purpose during the period under report.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical. [Part II, page 37.]

38. There were no changes affecting the ecclesiastical arrangements in Coorg and except for a period of a few weeks the post of Government chaplain again remained vacant throughout the year. The committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892, continued to exercise control over the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas and the principal Hindu temples as also the chattrams attached thereto, expending thereon a total sum of slightly over Rs. 14,000, of which the great bulk was derived from the annual grant contributed by Government. The administration of the funds was again deficient in regard to the collection of the outstanding debts, which appear for the most to be irrecoverable.

Fish preservation. [Part II, page 38.]

39. The rules under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, were modified so as to extend the close season against net-fishing and to permit the use of rods and night lines throughout the year, changes which are calculated both to promote the convenience of local residents and to prevent the depletion of the supply of fish by the inroads of foreign gangs of professional fishermen.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

PART II.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed in the administration report for the year 1901-1902 under the following headings:— Standing information and geographical statistics.

	Page.
Physical features of the country ...	1
Area	3
Climate	3
Chief staples	3
Historical summary	4
Form of administration	5
Character of land tenure	7
System of survey and settlements ...	8
Civil divisions of the British territory ...	9
Details of the last census	10
Tribes and languages	11

Statements Nos. 1 to 5 in Part III exhibit the prescribed statistics regarding the area, character of the surface, climate, civil divisions and population of the province.

2. There were no changes in the form of administration during the year under report. Changes in the administration.

3. Mysore is the only foreign State adjoining Coorg and the relations therewith were satisfactory. Relations with Native States.

4. The seasonal conditions of the period under report were unfavourable to the public health, which suffered unusually from fever, while plague for the first time effected a lodgment in the province. On the other hand, the outturn of rice and cardamoms was distinctly good and the yield of coffee was much larger than was expected having regard to the abundant and exhausting crop gathered in the preceding year. So far, however, as the planting community was concerned, a much more important economic factor was the recovery in the prices obtainable in the London market, which is generally attributed to the unfavourable prospects of Brazil coffee. While this change in the situation has materially benefited those planters who have been in a position to maintain a fair standard of cultivation in their estates, it has not operated as a check on the gradual abandonment of areas which have been allowed to deteriorate. A considerable extent of coffee cultivated according to European methods was finally given up during the year, and native coffee continued its rapid progress towards extinction. As a natural consequence of this tendency and the continuance of the disastrously low price of cardamoms, the cultivation of rice received additional attention at the hands of the indigenous population, a feature of which marked evidence is to be seen in the increased application for agricultural advances. The records of civil litigation and the transactions of the Registration department contain no indication of any recovery from the depressed economic conditions affecting Coorg, but the increased consumption of arrack perhaps affords some evidence of a change for the better, and the province cannot fail to have benefited by the formation of the 71st Coorg Rifles, a measure, which, besides providing employment and regular pay for several hundreds of young men, was also directly responsible for a large outlay on the construction of military buildings. This expenditure undoubtedly tended to raise wages in the neighbourhood of Mercara, but in other respects there was no material change in the rate of hire payable for labour, nor was there any noticeable variation in the prices of the staple food-grains. Condition of the people.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Realization of the revenue.

5. The land revenue demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,40,454 as compared with Rs. 3,46,361 in the previous year. Distributed under the different heads, the total is made up of the following items :—

(*a*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the ordinary tenure known as *sagu** (Rs. 1,31,984);

(*b*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the privileged tenures known as *jama** (Rs. 68,031), *umbli** (Rs. 6,049) and *jodi** (Rs. 7,348),

(*c*) Revenue from coffee cultivation (Rs. 1,19,159);

(*d*) Miscellaneous items, *viz.*,

			Rs.
(i)	Process charges	...	5,496
(ii)	Sale proceeds of waste lands	...	1,454
(iii)	Revenue fines	...	207
(iv)	Orange cultivation	...	174
(v)	Nazar-kanike fees †	...	59
(vi)	Kumri ‡ cultivation	...	24
(vii)	Grazing fees	...	9
(viii)	Other items	...	460

As compared with the previous year the only important variation in demand occurred under item (*c*), where there was a decrease of Rs. 6,965 owing chiefly to reductions of assessment granted on deteriorated coffee estates. The increase under process charges (+ Rs. 615) is explained by the circumstance that the outstanding arrear balance was reduced by over Rs. 45,000 during the year, an improvement which could not have been effected without recourse to coercive proceedings.

6. The acreage held under the principal tenures is shown in the following table, which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year, but leaves out of account the trifling areas taken up for the cultivation of oranges (1,105 acres) and arecanut (281 acres) and the large extent (47,704 acres) of cardamom *malés* § not held on the coffee tenure, the revenue from which is credited to Forests :—

Years.	Sagu.		Jama.		Jodi.		Umbli.		Jagir.		Coffee.
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	
1902-1903 ...	39,824	18,792	40,593	183	4,103	1,413	7,504	42	3,656	944	101,160
1903-1904 ...	40,386	18,683	40,456	183	4,079	1,408	7,496	42	3,647	952	100,230

The increase of 562 acres in the case of wet holdings under the *sagu* tenure was due to extensions of rice cultivation and to the change in tenure of *jama* land sold for arrears of revenue. The decline of 930 acres under coffee is accounted for by resignations and resumptions.

7. Statement No. 6 details the collection of Land Revenue during the year. Including arrears (Rs. 1,49,294) the gross demand amounted to Rs. 4,89,748 of which Rs. 3,74,850 were collected and Rs. 10,610 remitted. The arrear balance was thus reduced to Rs. 1,04,288, of which Rs. 4,642 related to previous years and Rs. 99,646 to the current assessment; the bulk of the current arrear consisted, as usual, of the assessment due from coffee planters (Rs. 59,483), who are allowed to defer payment until the 31st May in cases where the crop is exported to Europe. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of June 1904 have reduced the total balance to Rs. 41,453 of which Rs. 4,054 related to old arrears.

* These tenures are described in paragraphs 23 to 27 of the administration report for 1901-1902.

† Customary fees levied on authorized alienation of *jama* lands.

‡ Cultivation by felling a tract of jungle, burning the timber and other standing growth and raising a crop on the land cleared.

§ The forest hills on and below the ghâts are known as *malés*.

The period under report witnessed an important change in the *kistbandi* *; the old system of collecting the land revenue (other than that due on exported coffee) in four equal instalments payable in January, February, March and April was replaced by a new distribution of the demand according to which four annas in the rupee fall due on the 20th January, six annas on the 20th February and six annas on the 20th March. The object of this alteration was two-fold, firstly, to secure more prompt realization of the Government demand, and secondly, to safeguard the ryot against his own lack of thrift and foresight; under the old system it was found that the April instalment was separated by too long an interval of time from the harvest, with the result that the Government demand was postponed to the requirements of private creditors or to extravagant outlay on marriage ceremonies, and could not be realized without resort to coercive proceedings which necessarily extended until long after the commencement of the ensuing cultivation season. It is satisfactory to observe that this reform was introduced without any serious opposition and resulted in materially advancing the realization of the demand.

8. Statement No. 7 gives particulars of the assignments of land revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,07,150. The principal items are the permanent remissions granted under the favourable tenures known as *jama* (Rs. 68,030), *jágir* and *umbli* (Rs. 24,401) and *jodi* (Rs. 10,011).

9. Statement No. 8 which shows the incidence of the total land revenue demand on the population of the province is a quinquennial return and the period dealt with is the year ending 31st March 1903. The figures appearing therein are consequently identical with those commented upon in paragraph 9 of the administration report for 1902-1903.

10. The extent to which landed property changed hands during the year is indicated in Statement No. 9 which excludes changes due to succession, lease or simple mortgage. Of the 288 transfers by order of court all but 28 were revenue sales, the land being resumed to Government in 108 instances and transferred to the auction purchaser in the other cases. The resumptions include numerous trifling areas of abandoned coffee, the total area involved being 593 acres. There were 63 sales of *jama* and *umbli* lands to the aggregate extent of 199 acres for arrears of revenue, and on transfer to the auction purchaser the privileged tenure lapsed.

Agricultural advances.

11. Statement No. 10 compares the transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the period under report and the preceding quinquennium. The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 10,890, which together with the outstanding balance (Rs. 13,814) brought the gross amount for recovery to Rs. 24,704. The realizations amounted to Rs. 6,627 leaving a balance of Rs. 18,077, of which Rs. 13,867 consisted of instalments not payable during the year and Rs. 187 of sums the payment of which had been suspended by the Chief Commissioner. The real balance was therefore Rs. 4,023, which has been reduced to Rs. 516 by subsequent collections to the end of June 1904.

12. Owing probably to the increased attention devoted to the cultivation of rice lands, recourse was to an unusual extent had to the provisions of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, the advances under which aggregated Rs. 8,890 distributed among 71 ryots in sums varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 750. As regards the outstandings of previous years (Rs. 8,257), the percentage of recovery (48·77) compares unfavourably with the figure recorded during the preceding year (63·56), but if account be taken of the realizations during the period April to June 1904, which is the season when coercive proceedings begin to show their effect, the arrear is reduced to less than 4 per cent. of the total amount. The realizations under interest aggregated Rs. 386, and an additional sum of Rs. 299 was recovered in the first quarter of 1904-1905. Several cases having been brought to light in which advances under the Act had not been fully applied to the objects for which they were granted, measures were taken to secure systematic local inspection by the superior revenue establishment, and *jamabandi* officers are now required to devote special attention to this point in the course of the annual examination of revenue accounts.

* The distribution of the instalments of land revenue.

13. The usual allotment of Rs. 2,000 was expended in advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, chiefly for the purchase of ploughing cattle. The applications, as is invariably the case, were largely in excess of the funds available for disbursement, and the number of ryots actually benefited was consequently only 80, the sums distributed ranging from Rs. 15 to 60. The realizations of the year represent 72 per cent. of the arrear balance brought forward, as against 69·07 per cent. in the preceding year, and subsequent collections during the first quarter of 1904-1905 raise the percentage to 90·94. These figures exclude recoveries on account of interest to the amount of Rs. 391 and Rs. 100 respectively; the realizations under this head were much lower than in the previous year owing to the decrease in the principal outstanding.

Surveys, Settlements and Land Records.

14. The Department of Land Records continued to be under the control of the Commissioner, but the executive charge vested in Mr. Gustav Haller, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who performed his duties throughout the year with exemplary care and industry.

15. The progress made with the preparation and maintenance of the prescribed land records was satisfactory, and the qualifications of the establishment continued to improve. On the 31st March 1904 only five *shanbogues* * had failed to obtain the requisite certificates, three proving deficient in their knowledge of revenue law and two in regard to surveying.

16. No settlement operations were conducted, but Statement No. 11 gives particulars of the surveys carried out during the year under report. The most important work consisted of the survey of the municipal areas of Mercara and Virajendrapet, 20 block plans on the scale of 64 inches to the mile relating to which were prepared for photozincography at Madras. In 71 villages the revenue survey was subjected to a thorough test by measurement and examination on the ground, and where necessary the land registers affected were duly revised.

17. The Assistant Superintendent of Land Records settled 50 land disputes under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899, and conducted two crop experiments in addition to 43 carried out by subordinate officials

Waste lands.

18. The area of land sold under the Waste Land Rules during the year was 35·44 acres. Excluding timber-growth the value realized was Rs. 290 as compared with Rs. 455 in the previous year, the average price per acre being Rs. 8-3-1 as against Rs. 12-1-8.

Wards' estates.

19. The number of wards on the register of the District Court at the end of 1903-1904 was ten as against 12 in the previous year. The gross receipts from their estates, consisting chiefly of the produce of land, recoveries of outstandings, and interest on Government securities, amounted to Rs. 6,404. Including investments the opening balance was Rs. 3,636, the outgoings aggregated Rs. 4,199 and at the close of the year there remained to the credit of the wards a sum of Rs. 5,841, of which Rs. 2,200 were in the shape of Government securities. The bulk of the transactions related to the property of the minor children of the late Soukar Sambaiya of Virajendrapet. The financial condition of this estate continued to be far from satisfactory, but some progress was made towards the settlement of the outstanding debts, a sum of Rs. 3,620 being realized, while further items to the aggregate amount of Rs. 33,659 were definitely classed as irrecoverable. The coffee plantation proved exceptionally unremunerative during the period under report, and the feasibility of improving the system of working consequently engaged special attention, but no changes have yet been introduced.

Revenue and rent-paying classes.

20. There are no *zamindaris* in Coorg and the great bulk of the holdings are *ryotwari*, the ordinary tenure being known as *sagu*, though there are one or two separate villages held as *jágirs*. Particulars have been given in paragraph 6 *supra* of the holdings under the various classes of tenure, a description of which will be found in paragraphs 23 to 31 of the administration report for the year 1901—1902. Owing to the circumstance that individual ryots frequently hold land under more than one tenure it is impracticable to compile statistics of the several rent-paying classes. Reference has been made in paragraphs 8 and 9 *supra* to the loss of revenue involved by the several privileged tenures and to the incidence of the land revenue demand on the population, while information as to the average assessment is furnished in Statement No. 85.

* Subordinates officials entrusted with the revenue and survey work in defined groups of villages.

III.—PROTECTION.

Standing information.

21. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 14 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902 under the heading "Legislating Authority."

Course of legislation.

22. During the period under report no notifications affecting Coorg were issued under the Scheduled Districts Act and no special regulations were promulgated under 33 Victoria, Chapter 3. Statement No. 12 contains a list of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council which came into force in the province during the year.

Police.

23. Particulars regarding the cognizable cases brought to notice during the year 1903, whether reported to the police or instituted directly before the magistracy, will be found in Statements 13 to 16 which give separate information as to the number of persons concerned. The total amount of cognizable crime reported—668 cases—was somewhat greater than in the previous year (604) owing to a decided increase in the number of breaches of special and local laws, public nuisances and offences against the Excise Act, 1896; in other respects there was no marked variation in the class of crime.

24. One hundred and fifty-three cases were referred as false as against 184 in the preceding year, a decline which may be regarded with satisfaction if attributable to the increased attention paid in the year 1902 to the punishment of persons presenting false complaints. Police investigation was refused in 11 cases, of which eight were petty thefts.

25. The proportion of convictions obtained in cognizable cases investigated by the police continued to be high—76·92 per cent. as against 75·73 in the preceding year. Excluding public nuisances and offences against special and local laws which ordinarily terminate in conviction, the proportion of successful investigations was 46·49 per cent. as against 47·39. Of 448 arrests by the police, 298 resulted in conviction.

26. The solitary case of murder reported during the year did not come before the courts, as the offender, a clerk in the District Magistrate's Court, committed suicide immediately after the commission of the crime, which consisted in the shooting of his wife. A case of murder pending from the previous year was however dealt with by the Sessions Court, the offender being convicted and sentenced to transportation for life; he was a member of the half-wild Kuruba caste and had murdered a companion for a small sum of money in an out-of-the-way part of the country, both men being intoxicated at the time. When apprehended, he made no attempt to deny the offence and at once showed the police where he had hidden the stolen property. His ignorance was such that when convicted it was found impossible to make him understand the effect of the sentence imposed.

27. Six cases of dacoity were reported, of which two were referred as false and one remained undetected. Of the three cases brought to trial, one ended in conviction while the other two were discharged, a result largely attributable in one instance to the apathy of the complainant.

28. Prosecutions for preferring false charges were instituted in four cases and proved successful in two. The diminished resort to such proceedings when coupled with the reduced number of cases in which the criminal courts found it necessary to inflict fines for preferring frivolous or vexatious complaints may perhaps be regarded as further evidence of the salutary effect of the vigorous action taken in this direction during the preceding year.

29. Statements Nos. 17 and 18 give particulars of non-cognizable crime, with which the police are but little concerned, their functions as a rule ending with advice to the complainant to address the nearest magistrate.

30. Statement No. 19 furnishes details of the value of property lost and recovered in cases dealt with by the police. The percentage of recovery (41·03) at first sight compares unfavourably with the record of the previous year (69·97), but the variation is attributable to the complainant's exaggeration of the value of the property carried away in the dacoity referred to at the close of paragraph 27 *supra*. If this case be excluded from consideration, the percentage of recovery was 77·04.

31. Statement No. 20 shows the sanctioned strength, cost, distribution and employment of the police force. The total outlay on the department decreased from Rs. 42,503 to Rs. 41,608, a variation ascribed to more numerous vacancies in the establishment during the course of the year. The average annual cost to the State of each policeman was Rs. 190, of which Rs. 168 related to pay alone. The cost per head of the population was Rs. 0-3-8 including the jail guard, and Rs. 0-3-5 excluding it.

32. Statement No. 21 exhibits the equipment, discipline, and general management of the force, while Statement No. 22 classifies the men according to race, religion or caste. In strength the department was only five short of the sanctioned number at the close of the year. Both judicial (8) and departmental (170) punishments were much more numerous than in 1902, the chief fault as usual being absence without leave. Educationally there was an improvement in the force, the number of men able to read and write Canarese rising from 97 to 124. A training school was held at Mercara during the monsoon months and afforded valuable opportunity for the instruction of the rank and file in law and drill. The number of Coorgs in the department advanced from 77 to 87.

33. The number of processes issued in the year under report (8,569) was slightly above the figure recorded in the previous year. Of the total number only seven were pending execution on the 31st December 1903.

34. Five suicides were reported as compared with eight in the preceding year, and the number of accidental deaths (8) was unusually small.

35. There are no rural police in Coorg in the ordinary sense of the term, but *jama* ryots as one of the conditions of the favourable tenure on which they hold land are required to furnish escorts to treasure remittances, for which service they are also remunerated by full cash payments.

36. The general working of all four Inspectors is reported to have been satisfactory and they continued to be adequately supervised by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. F. Travers Phillips, who was in executive charge of the department throughout the year. This officer qualified in Canarese according to the lower standard in July 1903. With reference to the enquiries of the Police Commission a special report was submitted at the commencement of the year dealing with the deficiencies of the existing police arrangements in Coorg and formulating various proposals for their improvement. Another important question to which consideration was devoted was the revision of the local police rules. Though final orders were not actually issued until April 1904, it was decided during the course of the period under report to leave untouched the Coorg rules, which have the force of law, and to prescribe the Madras Police Order book by executive order as subsidiary thereto, subject to a few minor alterations made with reference to local conditions.

Criminal Justice.

37. Statement No. 23 exhibits the number of criminal courts in Coorg and their total out-turn of work during the year 1903. Mr. P. L. Moore, I. C. S., officiated as District Magistrate for three months during the absence of Mr. P. A. Booty, I. C. S. on privilege leave, but there was no other important change in the *personnel* of the magistracy during the year.

38. Particulars regarding the trial of offences will be found in Statement No. 24. The trials held numbered 1,330 or 70 less than in the previous year, while the number of offences reported (1,531) declined by 111, the variation being in each instance due to a decrease in the number of cases falling under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, to which much less resort is now had than in former years when the demand for labour was keener and coffee planters could not procure coolies without offering liberal advances. The total number of breaches of contract brought to notice was 238 as compared with 337 and 431 respectively in the two previous years, but only 232 cases involving 289 persons were actually brought to trial, the corresponding figures for 1902 being 294 and 361. Of the individuals dealt with by the courts, 239 were acquitted, 48 were convicted, one died and one was under trial at the end of the year. Excluding this class of cases, the criminal trials of the year

resulted in the discharge or acquittal of 1,274 persons and the conviction of 664, of whom nine were dealt with summarily. The percentage of convictions was thus 34·26, as against 26·83 and 30·53 respectively in the two preceding years; the variation is mainly to be attributed to the working of the Police and Excise Acts, for breaches of which 192 persons were convicted and 33 acquitted in 1903, as against 110 convicted and 24 acquitted in 1902. Another noticeable increase (from 9 to 40) relates to convictions for offences against the public tranquillity and was principally due to a single riotous assembly in which a large number of persons took part. Offences against public tranquillity and justice numbered 79, those against the person 288 and those against property 264, while there were 191 other offences under the Indian Penal Code and 508 breaches of special and local laws and miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. As compared with the previous year, there was a noticeable increase under the first of these five heads, due to the larger number of prosecutions for perjury and contempt of lawful authority; *per contra* offences against the person and property, and other breaches of the Penal Code were considerably fewer. There were only eight convictions for heinous crime, three persons being found guilty of offences affecting life, one of rape and sodomy, and four of a trivial offence which amounted technically to robbery.

39. The miscellaneous proceedings taken under the Criminal Procedure Code are detailed in Statement No. 25. Security to prevent a breach of the peace was exacted from five persons as compared with nine, and three persons were ordered to furnish recognizances for their good behaviour as against none in the previous year. Five persons were released on probation under section 562 Criminal Procedure Code, and it was not found necessary to call upon any of them to appear for judgment. The number of accused persons to whom compensation was paid under section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code declined from 54 to 13, a variation which may be taken as evidence of the efficacy of the vigorous measures taken in 1902 for the prevention of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

40. The general results of the criminal trials before the tribunals of the various classes are exhibited in Statement No. 26. Of the cases finally dealt with during the year, only two came before the Sessions Judge, 115 were decided by the District Magistrate, 75 by the Subordinate Judge who is a first-class magistrate, and the remaining 1,088 were disposed of by the Subedars and Munsiff-Magistrates exercising second or third-class powers. The average duration of each case was eight days in the District Magistrate's Court, and eleven days in the subordinate courts, as against seven days and eleven days in the previous year.

41. Details of the punishments inflicted by the several classes of courts will be found in Statements Nos. 27 to 31. One man was sentenced by the Sessions Judge to transportation, and two received a similar sentence from the District Magistrate, reduced in one case by the appellate court to rigorous imprisonment. Solitary confinement was awarded in one instance, and 41 persons were whipped as against 43 and 32 respectively in the years 1902 and 1901. Notwithstanding that the increase in the number of persons convicted was mainly due to prosecutions under the Excise and Police Acts, the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment rose in almost exact proportion to the increase in convictions. The aggregate amount of the fines imposed (Rs. 5,787), as also the compensation paid (Rs. 1,438), shows a material increase over the figures of the previous year—Rs. 3,434 and Rs. 863 respectively; this is mainly attributable to additional convictions under the Excise Act which frequently connote compensatory payments by way of reward to informers or persons concerned in the prosecution. The percentage of realization again rose, the figure being 85 as against 76 for 1902. Four old offenders were convicted in the District Magistrate's Court, and three by the First-Class Magistrate. Of these persons, two were ordered under section 565 Criminal Procedure Code to notify their place of residence to the police after release from jail.

42. Particulars of the appellate and revisional work disposed of by the higher courts will be found in Statement No. 32. Notwithstanding the increase in convictions the number of appeals filed before the District Magistrate (55)

was the same as in the previous year, and in only nine cases was it found necessary to interfere with the sentence imposed by the subordinate court, whereas modifications were directed in 14 instances during the year 1902.

43. There were 23 appeals to the Sessions Court, of which six were summarily rejected, while in five cases the sentence was confirmed and in a like number it was reduced or reversed; of the remaining seven appeals, three were pending at the close of the year and four were referred to the Judicial Commissioner for disposal, as the Sessions Judge had himself dealt with the cases at an earlier stage in the proceedings.

44. The Judicial Commissioner decided appeals from 11 individuals, of whom two obtained some modification of sentence, while the remaining nine were entirely unsuccessful.

45. There were in all 92 applications for revision as against 97 in 1902. Of these, 38 were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner who refused interference in all but three cases and 21 were presented to the Sessions Court of which only two proved successful, while of the 33 applications dealt with by the District Magistrate 27 were dismissed, and six obtained some measure of success.

46. As indicated in Statement No. 33, the trials before the Sessions Court were conducted with the aid of assessors, and in both cases the Judge agreed with the assessors.

47. The records and registers of all the subordinate courts were inspected by the District Magistrate during the year under report.

Prisons.

48. Detailed statistical information regarding the administration of the Jail department during the year 1903 will be found in Statements Nos. 34 to 62, which give separate particulars relating to the Mercara District Jail and the four lock-ups attached to the taluk offices at Somwarpet, Napoklu, Virajendrapet and Ponnampet.

49. The bulk of the jail population is confined in the District Jail, and the use of the lock-ups is restricted to under-trial prisoners, persons sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days, and convicts temporarily detained pending transfer to the District Jail. During the year 1903 the total number of admissions to lock-ups was 230 or 27 more than the figure recorded for the preceding year. The number of convicts included in this total rose from 68 to 82, but excluding transfers to the District Jail (46) only 36 convicts were confined in the lock-ups as against 34 in the previous year. The maximum period of detention in the case of under-trial prisoners was 31 days, the average being eight days. The expenditure on dieting charges per head of average strength was Rs. 37 as against Rs. 35 in the preceding year.

50. The following paragraphs relate solely to the administration of the District Jail and follow the headings under which the statistical tables may roughly be classified, *viz.*:—

(1) Accommodation available.
(2) Number, disposal and classification of jail population.
(3) Discipline.
(4) Diet.
(5) Hygiene, sanitation and vital statistics.
(6) Financial results.

51. The structural alterations initiated in the previous year having been carried to completion, special accommodation for female convicts was for the first time provided in the hospital and the cellular portion of the jail, while the old under-trial ward was converted into a work-room, improved arrangements being made for the disposition of this class of prisoners. These changes together with a slight increase in the allotment of space per head somewhat reduced the total accommodation; 151 prisoners in all can now be housed in the jail as against 156 prior to these alterations. There was, however, no over-crowding at any time during the year, the largest number under detention on any one day being only 91.

52. Statements Nos. 35 to 42 give particulars of the number and disposal of the jail population, and classify the convicts admitted according to religion, age, education, length of sentence, nature of offences committed and previous convictions. The daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners continued to be abnormally low, being 71·68 as against 70·49 in the preceding year. Of the total jail population 209 were convicted prisoners, 171 under-trials and 19 civil debtors.

53. The number of convicts in custody on the 31st December 1902 was 58 and during the year under report there were 151 admissions, making a total of 209, of whom 115 were released on expiry of sentence and one was transported to the Andamans, while eight were set at liberty on appeal, and five in honour of the Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor; there were thus 80 convicts under confinement on the 31st December 1903. There was a noteworthy increase in the number of literate convicts and Hindus formed a much higher proportion of the jail population than in 1902. As usual, theft—especially from a building—proved the offence most frequently resulting in incarceration, but house-breakers were remarkably few as compared with the previous year; old offenders on the other hand were much more numerous.

54. Of the under-trials, 52 were subsequently convicted, one was transferred to Mysore, one died and 115 were released, and at the close of the year there remained in custody only two persons as against three at the commencement.

55. Statements Nos. 43 to 48 furnish information regarding jail discipline. The number of offences committed by convicts (62) was lower than in the previous year (69), but six under-trial prisoners and one civil debtor had also to be punished for breaches of jail discipline. Of the offences committed by convicts, 19 related to work, eight to receiving prohibited articles, and 35 to other breaches of jail discipline. Corporal punishment was inflicted in six cases, thrice for wilful destruction of Government property, twice for assault on another prisoner and once for inciting other prisoners not to work. Two escapes from the jail took place simultaneously, but both fugitives were recaptured the following day by the police. Ten convicts were released under the mark rules during the year, the maximum remission earned being 195 days by a convict under sentence of imprisonment for five years.

56. As usual, the diets were supplied departmentally in accordance with the authorized scales, which are set out in Statements Nos. 49 to 52, and the result continued to be satisfactory. The quality of the food was good and the quantity sufficient to keep the prisoners in excellent health. The daily cost per head fell to one anna and seven pies or three pies less than in the previous year, owing to the cheaper rates at which rice and *rági* were procurable. The gross outlay on articles of food was Rs. 2,479 excluding Rs. 18 expended on extras for patients in the jail hospital, a figure which compares favourably with that recorded during the preceding year (Rs. 2,759), although the daily average strength was slightly higher.

57. During the period under report a sum of Rs. 259 was spent in purchasing clothing for the prisoners, cotton articles being obtained from the Elgin Mills and blankets from the Vellore Central Jail.

58. Pure water continued to be obtained from the Mercara reservoir, and the conservancy arrangements were as usual adequate; the latrines are on the dry-earth system and all the vessels and receptacles in use were kept in good order. No accumulation of filth was permitted near the jail, removal taking place twice a day by means of municipal carts. The drainage was satisfactory, and the general health of the prisoners excellent, the rate of sickness *per mille* of average strength falling from 22·56 to 6·98 and the mortality from 42·56 to 13·95. The only death was that of an under-trial prisoner brought in suffering from acute nephritis. Detailed statistics of health are given in Statements Nos. 53 to 56.

59. Statement No. 57 shows the gain and loss in weight of the prisoners during their confinement. Judged by the weighment test the jail regime was satisfactory, for of 129 prisoners discharged from jail 82 gained in weight and only 36 lost, the variation in the case of 17 of the latter being under five pounds. No convict was released on medical grounds.

60. Statement No. 58 details the expenditure on guarding and maintaining prisoners during the year, while Statement No. 59 compares the outlay under this head for the past four years. The gross expenditure was Rs. 7,504 as against Rs. 7,394 in 1902; the increase is accounted for by extra outlay under establishment due to the fact that the post of jailor was permanently occupied throughout the year, while additional warders had to be entertained for the purpose of guarding an increased number of prisoners employed on extra-mural labour. The average cost per prisoner (slightly under Rs. 105) was however a few annas less than in the preceding year.

61. Statement No. 60 gives particulars of the employment of convicts sentenced to hard labour. The work of the prisoners was as usual carefully arranged with reference to class, sex and state of health. In-door labour was principally devoted to *rági*-grinding, the printing press and book-binding; while 3·99 per cent. of the daily average strength were employed as prison officers. The principal out-door labour was stone-breaking, road-repairs, sawing timber, and brick-making for the Public Works Department.

62. The nett cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour are shown in Statement No. 61. The total receipts from jail manufactures including the profits of the printing press aggregated to Rs. 5,271 as compared with Rs. 6,290 in the previous year when the income derived from the press was considerably higher. The expenditure on materials was Rs. 811 as against Rs. 1,227 and the nett profit to Government was thus Rs. 4,460 as compared with Rs. 5,063 in the previous year. Taking this profit into consideration, the nett expenditure of the year (Statement No. 62) amounted to Rs. 3,044 as against Rs. 2,331 in 1902 and the average cost per prisoner consequently rose from * Rs. 33 to Rs. 42.

63. The jail was visited periodically by the local official visitors and on one occasion by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, whose inspection led to the introduction of improvements in the kitchen arrangements which will receive special notice in the report for 1904. Lieutenant Colonel D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., continued to be Superintendent throughout the year, and the condition of the jail as regards both discipline and sanitation was such as to reflect marked credit on his administration.

Civil Justice.

64. There was no change in the number of the civil courts in the province (5) and their jurisdiction continued to be the same throughout the year 1902. The Subordinate Judge was deputed to act as District Judge of Bangalore during June and July 1904, and during his absence the Mercara Munsiff held charge of the sub-court, but no other important change in the local *personnel* took place.

65. Statement No. 63 details the institutions of the period under report and distributes the several suits and small causes according to their subject-matter and the courts in which they were filed. The total number of institutions was 1,511 (including 761 small causes) as against 1,650 in the previous year, when small causes were considerably more numerous; as usual the great bulk of the litigation related to money or moveable property.

66. Statement No. 64 classifies the suits instituted according to their value. As compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of Rs. 8,615 in the aggregate value (Rs. 2,75,468).

67. Statement No. 65 gives particulars of the disposals by the several classes of courts, indicating the nature of the decision and the average duration of the enquiry in civil suits and small causes. The total number of suits decided (1,507) exhibits a falling off as compared with the previous year, but the disposals practically kept pace with the institutions, and the pendency at the close of the year was only four higher than at the commencement. The bulk of the work as usual devolved on the two munsiffs, who together disposed of 738 suits and 741 small causes; at the close of the year 66 suits and 35 small causes were pending in the Mercara Munsiff's Court, while 51 suits and 54 small causes were awaiting disposal at the hands of the Virajendrapet Munsiff.

* The entries in cols. 6 and 8 of Statement No. 61 for the year 1902 were incorrect.

68. Of 212 suits decreed *ex parte* 18 were re-filed. Fourteen applications for review of judgment were put in, of which three were granted and eleven rejected during the year. Three applications to sue *in formâ pauperis* were received, of which one proved successful and the remaining two were dismissed.

69. The total number of witnesses who attended the courts was 1,994 or 388 more than in the previous year. No witnesses were detained for more than three days, 1,907 being discharged on the first day of attendance, 86 on the second day and one on the third.

70. Statement No. 66 gives particulars of the miscellaneous applications for disposal, which numbered 955 as against 863 in the preceding year, and included 16 applications under the Guardians and Wards' Act, 1890, and four for probate and letters of administration. The average duration of miscellaneous cases exhibits a slight rise as compared with the statistics of the previous year.

71. Statement No. 67 details the appellate work of the courts exercising such powers. The Subordinate Judge decided 29 appeals, the remaining 12 being disposed of by the District Judge. The total number for disposal (49) was 14 more than in the previous year and the average duration of the proceedings was somewhat higher, being 26 days in the District Judge's court and 32 days in the Subordinate Judge's Court. On the other hand miscellaneous appeals, of which there were 19 as shown in Statement No. 68, diminished in number and improved as regards the average duration of the proceedings. The foregoing figures, it should be explained, exclude the civil business dealt with by the Judicial Commissioner who decided three appeals out of 17 preferred to his court.

72. Statement No. 69 gives particulars of the execution proceedings in the various courts. The number of applications filed was 2,644 or 458 less than in the previous year and the number disposed of (2,655) declined by 475. Wholly infructuous applications continued to be numerous, but the proportion of such applications (70·92) exhibited a slight improvement and the amount realized in execution (Rs. 69,483) was somewhat higher than in the previous year.

73. Statement No. 70 deals with insolvency applications filed under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, which numbered 25 including five pending from the previous year. Of these, 12 were withdrawn, nine rejected and three granted during the year.

74. The total number of processes issued by all courts during the year was 14,420, the realizations from process fees being Rs. 6,638.

75. All the subordinate courts were inspected by the District Judge during the year, and the quarterly returns submitted by the presiding officers were in addition subjected to systematic scrutiny. There were 12 first-grade and 18 second-grade pleaders practising in the province.

Registration.

76. Detailed particulars of the working of the Registration Department during the year 1903 are given in Statements Nos. 71 to 74, which show that as compared with the preceding year there was no marked variation in the amount of business transacted. The total number of registrations (1,399) was 26 less than in 1902 and only 6 higher than in 1901, when the transactions of the department reached the lowest figure recorded for many years. As the value of the property concerned decreased simultaneously from Rs. 7,63,630 to Rs. 7,35,863, it cannot be said that the returns indicate any recovery from the depression of trade and business which has so seriously affected the province since coffee prices began to decline in 1895. A detailed examination of Statement No. 71 shows a marked variation as compared with the previous year in regard to the distribution of of registrations affecting movable and immovable property respectively; this is however attributable to the circumstance that in 1902 mortgages covering the produce of future years as well as the crop actually in being were erroneously registered in Book IV. Statement No. 74 exhibits a noticeable decline in the number of documents filed relating to advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, which is accounted for by the circumstance that the statistics of the preceding year include a number of transactions appertaining to 1900 and 1901 which were not brought to book at the proper time. There was also a distinct fall in the realizations from search fee.

77. From a financial point of view the working of the department was satisfactory, the surplus realized rising from Rs. 1,029 to Rs. 1,333, and it is a matter for congratulation that the average time taken to register each document declined from 30 to 20 hours, while the number remaining on hand for delivery at the end of the year was only 26. It was found necessary to refuse registration in three cases only out of 1,402 documents presented and in no instance was an appeal preferred against the order.

78. There was no change in the number of offices (8) and all of them were inspected by the Inspector-General during the year, while the returns received from each sub-registrar were scrutinized every month in the head-quarter office. The manual issued many years ago for the guidance of registration offices in Coorg and Mysore, which was then under British administration, was superseded during the period under report by a fresh compilation. The new rules, which are substantially identical with those followed in the Madras Presidency, are divided into two categories *viz.* (i) rules which have the force of law and (ii) departmental instructions.

District Board.

79. The term of office of the nominated members having expired on the 31st March 1903, the *personnel* of the District Board underwent some change during the year under report. Mr. H. G. Parsons was re-appointed as nominee of the Coorg Planters' Association with Mr. G. K. Martin as colleague in lieu of Mr. W. H. Sprott who was absent from India during the greater part of the year. The five subedars for the time being were selected to represent the local interests of their respective taluks on the Board, the appointment being no longer personal to subedars specified by name. Rai Bahadurs Cheppudira Somaiya and Apparandra Mandanna were re-appointed as representative land-holders, but their former colleagues, Messrs. Mukkati Aiyappa and D. Tammanna Shetti, were replaced by Messrs. M. Muhammad Hussain and Arekariba Shetti. Statement No. 75 gives particulars of the number of meetings held during the year and the average attendance thereat.

80. Statement No. 76 details the income derived from the various sources of receipt, the relative importance of which is indicated below:—

	Rs.
(1) Local rate*	30,861
(2) Tolls, ferries and staging bungalow fees ...	21,312
(3) Mohatarfa†.	5,172
(4) School fees	3,295
(5) Cattle-pound receipts ...	2,796
(6) Market receipts, etc.	1,976
(7) Dispensary receipts	906
(8) Interest on investments ...	340

Excluding the opening balance of Rs 31,464 the total revenue amounted to Rs. 66,658. As compared with the budget estimate the only important variation under receipts related to the revenue from the local rate, which realized Rs. 639 less than the sum anticipated owing to reductions of assessment granted in respect of deteriorated coffee estates.

81. Statement No. 77 details the expenditure under the different budget heads, the principal items in order of importance being as shown below:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Public Works	32,824
(*b*) Education	16,386
(*c*) District Post establishment	7,194
(*d*) Medical	4,219
(*e*) Staging bungalows and cooly shelters ...	1,721
(*f*) Cattle-pound charges ...	1,241
(*g*) District Board office	1,228
(*h*) Ferry and toll establishments ...	1,033

The total expenditure including miscellaneous minor charges amounted to Rs. 67,180. Including the reserve fund of Rs. 10,000 invested in Government promissory notes during the previous year, the actual closing balance was Rs 30,942, or Rs. 6,624 more than the surplus anticipated in the budget. The excess, is chiefly attributable to savings in the expenditure on civil works in charge of civil officers (—Rs. 3,316) and public works (—Rs. 2,176). The following paragraphs comment where necessary on the expenditure under the various heads detailed in Statement No. 77.

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* Levied at the rate of one anna in the rupee of land assessment.

† A tax imposed on the trading classes and day labourers.

82. The transfer to the Imperial Postal Department of the branch office at Madapur reduced the number of *district post* offices to ten, and together with minor economies reduced the outl y under this head from Rs. 7,737 to Rs. 7,194, a saving which is the more welcome as practically the whole cost of maintaining the District Post devolves on the Board, while the entire receipts are credited to the Imperial Postal Department.

83. Under the heading *administration* a considerable saving (Rs. 566) accrued by economy in contingent expenditure and reduced outlay on travelling allowance to members of the Board.

84. The control of *primary education* continued to vest in the Board, and the number of primary schools under its management rose during the year from 72 to 75, new schools being opened at Ramaswamikanve, Torenur and Andagove, where the teaching staff was provided without extra outlay by withdrawing establishment from existing schools at which the attendance had fallen. The total number of pupils on the rolls fell from 3,233 to 3,092 or by 4·4 per cent., a decline which may be ascribed in part, if not wholly, to the prevalence of plague at Virajendrapet and Sirangala. Of the 75 institutions, 66 are classified as boys' schools, six are set apart for the education of Paraiyas, of whom 144 were under instruction as against 128 in the previous year, and three are designated girls' schools; both sexes, however, attend almost all the institutions, and a "girls' school" merely means one in which there are more girls than boys. English was taught in six schools to 123 pupils as against 136 in the previous year. Out of 2,272 boys and 820 girls on the rolls no less than 1,414 boys and 675 girls were Coorgs by race. The percentage of children protected from small-pox fell from 95·1 to 94·2. The examination results were much more satisfactory than in the preceding year, the number of pupils who obtained full certificates at the primary examination being 159 (including eighteen girls) as against 81 (including eight girls). The percentage of successes rose from 40·9 to 66·53 and the number of complete failures exhibited a similar improvement. The total outlay of the Board under the head of primary education was Rs. 16,238 as compared with Rs. 16,288 in 1902-1903.

85. The draft rules for the control and supervision of local fund primary schools received the *imprimatur* of the Chief Commissioner in December 1903, but final orders on the action to be taken with reference to the resolutions passed at the Simla Educational Conference were still awaited at the close of the period under report. Closely connected with the latter subject are two other questions which were under consideration during the year, namely, (i) the propriety of refunding to the Board the expenditure irregularly incurred upon education within municipal limits since the coming into force of the Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900, and (ii) the feasibility of procuring an Imperial subsidy towards the outlay from local funds on primary education in the future.

86. Provision continued to be made in the educational budget for a medical pupil at the Madras Medical College. On qualifying as a hospital assistant, he is bound by agreement to serve the Board for a stipulated period.

87. There was no change in the number of the local fund dispensaries (5), which are situated respectively at Somwarpet, Suntikoppa, Siddhapur, Gonikoppal and Napoklu. The total number of out-patients treated during the year was 23,446 or 14 less than in the previous year. The principal ailments were malaria, diseases of the spleen and respiratory organs, dysentery and diarrhœa, rheumatism, abscesses, ulcers and wounds. The total expenditure under the head *medical, viz.*, Rs. 4,219, exhibits an increase of Rs. 820 as compared with the preceding year. The additional cost, which was within the budget allotment, is attributable to the out-break of plague which involved the Board in unanticipated outlay to the extent of Rs. 979 on the purchase of disinfectants and medicines and the maintenance of special plague staffs at Gonikoppal, Sirangala and also for preventive purposes at Fraserpet. It is proposed to utilize a portion of the special medical grant of one and three quarter lakhs, to which reference is made in paragraph 205 *infra* on the conversion of the dispensary at Somwarpet into a small in-patient hospital and the provision of segregation wards and mortuaries at Siddhapur, Napoklu, Suntikoppa and Gonikoppal.

88. Under *civil works in charge of civil officers* there was a budget provision of Rs. 1,010 for outlay on original works, of which only Rs. 160 were utilized, the balance being re-allotted to meet plague expenditure or kept in reserve for other emergencies. The number of travellers' bungalows (4) and of shelter-houses for the use of immigrant coolies (4) remained the same as in the preceding year. The fees realized from the former class of institutions aggregated Rs. 1,151 or Rs. 365 more than in the previous year, but as usual failed to cover the outlay incurred in the shape of establishment charges (Rs. 1,721). Budget provision continued to be made for the departmental management of all the toll-gates, but as a fact only two of them were so worked, the remaining six being leased out to contractors; this circumstance accounts for the decrease of Rs. 1,958 in the expenditure under this head as also for the bulk of the decline of Rs. 2,448 in the gross receipts. The nett income from tolls, however, after deducting the outlay on establishment (Rs 1,033), amounted to Rs. 17,495 as against Rs. 17,986 in 1902-1903. The completion of the Madapur bridge led to the closing of one ferry and the total number working was thus reduced to 26, at four of which pontoons were in use, dug-outs being employed elsewhere. The revenue realized from ferry leases fell from Rs. 1,730 to Rs. 1,620.

89. Including a fictitious book adjustment of Rs. 1,269, the expenditure on *public works* was Rs. 32,824 against a total grant of Rs. 35,000. The lapse was due to short expenditure on the Jambur-Surlabhi bridle path and the Virajendrapet-Bittangal road, owing mainly to the scarcity of labour.

90. Under *civil buildings* the only original works undertaken during the year were minor improvements to the dispensaries at Siddhapur and Gonikoppal and the girls' school at Virajendrapet at an aggregate cost of Rs 915. The ordinary annual repairs to buildings account for a further outlay of Rs. 460.

91. As usual the bulk of the expenditure was devoted to *communications*. On *original* works the gross outlay was Rs. 10,876, the only items of importance being—

(*a*) the Virajendrapet-Nalknad road, on which a further sum of Rs. 2,369 was expended,

(*b*) the bridle path from Jambur to Surlabhi, of which four miles were opened out for an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,101,

(*c*) the construction of an embankment along a low-lying portion of the Virajendrapet-Bittangal road, towards which an outlay of Rs. 1,689 was incurred, and

(*d*) the provision at a cost of Rs. 1,453 of a double pontoon boat for the Kottamudi ferry.

Of these items, the three former come under the category of major works, the fourth being classed as minor. A further sum of about Rs. 2,000 was expended on other minor works, namely, the improvement of the approaches and equipment of other ferries (Rs. 694), alterations to travellers' bungalows (Rs. 788), the construction of a toll-gate on the Wynaad road (Rs. 357) and petty surveys of new roads.

92. The outlay on *repairs* to communications (Rs. 11,956) includes sums of Rs. 297 expended on travellers' bungalows, Rs. 930 on ferries, and Rs. 83 on toll-gates, the balance being devoted to the upkeep of the roads under the control of the Board. The length of communications maintained during the year was 130 miles, of which all but $1\frac{5}{8}$ were unmetalled roads, the average expenditure being Rs. 92 per mile.

93. Under *miscellaneous public improvements* an outlay of Rs. 1,686 was incurred on the construction of cattle-pounds at Tittimatti, Shettigeri, Kargode, Pollibetta, Jambur, and Ramaswami-Kanve and on improvements to the existing pound at Suntikoppa, while Rs. 723 were spent on petty repairs to pounds, markets, wells and camping grounds.

94. The balance of the public works expenditure is made up of the usual charges on account of *establishment* (Rs. 5,828) and *tools* and *plant* (Rs. 380), which are calculated at 23 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. respectively on the total disbursements.

95. The outlay of Rs. 500 under *contributions* consisted of the usual annual grants towards the upkeep of the municipal hospitals of Mercara and Virajendrapet.

Municipal.

96. Statements Nos. 78 to 80 detail the constitution, income and expenditure of the five municipalities in Coorg. During the year 1903–1904 special attention was devoted to the inadequacy of the existing municipal law in Coorg, which is regulated by the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Municipalities Act, 1873. On the Chief Commissioner's visit to Mercara in February 1904, it was decided subject to the approval of the Government of India to replace this obsolete enactment by the recently passed Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903. The actual introduction of this salutary change has, however, been deferred pending the elaboration of a complete scheme, which is necessarily a work of time, involving as it does the revision of some of the present taxes and a thorough scrutiny of the existing bye-laws; it is also proposed to abolish the minor municipalities of Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, constituting them into notified areas under Chapter XI of the new enactment. The following paragraphs comment separately on the administration in each of the five municipal towns.

Mercara Municipality.

97. The term of office of the elected and nominated members of the committee expired early in the year, and in the month of July it became necessary to make ten fresh appointments. Two new members were nominated by the Chief Commissioner in the interests of the European and the Coorg communities and the remaining eight were elected as representatives of the Hindu and Muhammadan population. The list of electors had been revised in the preceding month, but the election aroused practically no public interest. There was in fact no contest and seven of the former members were re-elected without opposition. At the 11 meetings held during the year the average attendance of *ex-officio* and non-official members was respectively 2·45 out of five and 5·91 out of ten.

98. The actual receipts of the period under report amounted to Rs. 17,787, a sum considerably in excess of the budget estimate and Rs. 3,526 more than that realized in the preceding year. The bulk of the increase was the outcome of a revision of taxation coupled with a change in the system of collection, the number of instalments of house-tax being reduced from four, payable in the period January to April, to three, falling due on the 20th of January, February and March. The revision, which related especially to the tax on houses, was put in hand immediately after the completion of the municipal survey initiated during the preceding year, which led to the systematic registration of all houses and lands within municipal limits. The result was an increase of Rs. 1,921 in the annual demand, against which must be set off a reduction of Rs. 201 under *mohatarfa*, a tax which, though properly speaking leviable on professions, trades and callings, had irregularly been assessed on vacant house sites as well. Another factor which undoubtedly contributed to the improvement in collections was the replacement of the late Vice-President and municipal overseer by younger and more efficient men. The receipts under 'contributions' were swelled by an extraordinary item of Rs. 573 being part of a bequest by the late Mr. Bastian D'Souza in favour of the Mercara hospital in which he took special interest, having in his life-time built the lying-in ward and the nurse's quarters and at his death left funds for the construction of the European ward. Including Rs. 3,160 being the arrear outstanding at the commencement of the year, the gross demand under all heads was Rs. 20,716, of which Rs. 17,787 were collected and Rs. 92 remitted, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 2,837, which has been reduced by subsequent recoveries to Rs. 873.

99. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 15,880 and the actual outlay Rs. 15,721 as compared with Rs. 15,512 in the previous year. The only items calling for special comment are the expenditure of Rs. 100 on the municipal survey, to which reference has been made in the preceding paragraph, a sum of Rs. 174 disbursed for repairs to the Hindustani School, which was in a dangerous condition, and an advance of Rs. 200 made for the purpose of collecting laterite. The survey has resulted in the production of excellent maps showing every detail required for the municipal administration, which cannot fail to be benefited thereby. Special mention is made of the collection of laterite as this measure is part of a systematic scheme for the restoration of the municipal roads to a proper condition. For some years the expenditure on communications has been starved owing

chiefly to the necessity of repaying the Government loan made in connection with the construction of the town reservoir. The paucity of municipal funds has rendered it impossible at once to remedy the shortcomings of the past, but during the period under report an estimate of the work required was made and a definite plan of action for the future was drawn up, which the repayment of the Government loan should render it possible to carry out in the course of the next two or three years, unless some unforeseen call upon municipal revenues should arise. In pursuance of this programme the allotment for road repairs, increased from Rs. 600 in 1902–1903 to Rs. 1,000 in 1903–1904, was further raised to Rs. 1,500 in the budget framed for the year 1904–1905.

100. The number of in- and out-patients treated at the municipal hospital was respectively 615 and 10,150 as against 465 and 9,971 in the preceding year. Further particulars will be found in Statements Nos. 131 *et seqq.*, while Statements Nos. 139 to 142 and 144 give details of the vaccination work within municipal limits. Towards the close of the year a special grant of Rs. 1,75,000 for outlay on medical relief was promised by the Government of India, of which it is proposed to expend about one-half on replacing the Mercara hospital by a thoroughly efficient and up-to-date set of buildings.

101. The usual arrangements for the removal of town sweepings continued to be in force and Rs. 979 were paid to cartmen as wages and bullock hire; two carts were at work during the year instead of one as was formerly the case. The small remaining balance of the Government loan (Rs. 116) was disbursed to the contractor employed on constructing side-drains during the preceding year, but there was no other exceptional expenditure on sanitation, though special attention was devoted to necessary improvements in this direction particularly in the neighbourhood of the Sappers' Line, the main bazaar and the Lascar bazaar during the autumn of the year when the outbreak of plague in Virajendrapet and Gonikoppal reminded the municipal committee of its duties. The opportunity was also taken to remove numerous unsightly encroachments on the street side-drains.

102. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 2,882 and closed with Rs. 4,948 on hand. The third of the five annual instalments of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000 was repaid with interest, thus reducing the outstanding debt to Rs. 2,000.

Virajendrapet Municipality.

103. Three new members were appointed to the municipal committee during the year under report, the vacancies having arisen from the resignation of two councillors and the removal of a third in consequence of his conviction for a criminal offence. The average attendance at the meetings held during the year was 1·9 in the case of official and 7·9 in that of non-official members, the total strength being respectively four and ten.

104. The actual receipts of the year (Rs. 7,587) fell short of the budget estimate (Rs. 8,044) and were Rs. 969 less than the income of the previous year. The fall in revenue is explained by a variation under *mohatarfa*, *i.e.*, the tax assessed on professions, trades and callings. This was due to the elimination of the irregular assessments on vacant house sites which in this town previously formed an important item of revenue. A portion of the loss was made good by an increase in the rate of house-tax from 5 to 6¼ per cent. on the annual rent value, and a revision of the profession tax designed to further the same end was under consideration, but no steps were taken in this direction pending the alteration of the municipal law to which reference has been made in paragraph 96 *supra*. The total demand under rates and taxes amounted to Rs. 3,844, of which Rs. 3,765 were collected during the year; the balance has since been reduced to Rs. 42. The municipal receipts were undoubtedly prejudiced by the outbreak of plague which affected the town during the months of June, July and August.

105. The total expenditure was Rs. 14,280, a sum Rs. 1,287 less than the budget estimate, but Rs. 6,221 in excess of the actuals of the previous year. The budget proposals included a provision of Rs. 4,000 for the construction of a municipal office and a kerosene oil store, both of which items were struck out by the Chief Commissioner. On the other hand there was an unanticipated increase

in outlay due to the outbreak of plague (Rs. 3,649). The balance of the additional expenditure as compared with the preceding year is made up of fictitious items, namely, sums of Rs. 2,000 for the construction of drains and Rs. 600 for the excavation of a well, which were improperly drawn as advances at the close of the year in order to prevent a lapse of budget provision. As in Mercara a regular survey of the municipal area was carried out, plans on the scale of 64 inches to the mile being prepared.

106. A sum of Rs. 3,345 was expended on the upkeep of the hospital at which 10,317 out-patients and 475 in-patients received treatment as compared with 12,477 and 542 respectively in the previous year. Full particulars of the medical work, including vaccination, will be found in the statements cited in paragraph 100 *supra*; it is proposed to utilize upwards of half a lakh of the special medical grant on the construction of fresh hospital buildings as in Mercara.

107. The expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 2,564, but this does not include the very considerable outlay incurred in connection with plague. A special supervisor and disinfecting staff were engaged at a total cost of some Rs. 1,350, including a sum of Rs. 250 granted as special remuneration for good work on the part of the hospital assistant and other subordinates employed, while Rs. 526 were expended on rations for plague patients and contacts of the poorer classes when under segregation, Rs. 673 as compensation for articles destroyed or outlay on the re-construction of huts burnt down, Rs. 100 on the filling in of an insanitary tank, the drainage of which percolated along a street particularly infected with plague, and Rs. 1,000 on the purchase of medicines and bedding for plague patients, kerosene oil for disinfection work and miscellaneous other items. The disinfecting staff carried out its work in an exceedingly thorough manner and apart from the performance of its special plague duties materially improved the general sanitation of the town by the clearance and excavation of petty drains, the removal of lantana and other rank undergrowth and the cleansing of backyards, while as in Mercara the opportunity was taken to remove numerous encroachments on the public streets. Some idea of the extent of the operations conducted may be gathered from the fact that no less than 389 houses were disinfected. The circumstance that the town has since been happily immune from plague is doubtless largely attributable to the efficacy of these measures.

108. The closing balance was Rs. 4,352, a sum which it is essential to keep in reserve in view of the possibility of the recurrence of plague.

Minor Municipalities.

109. The term of office of the members of the municipal committees of Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet having expired, these local bodies were reconstituted in June 1903. In order to improve their finances the sanction of the Chief Commissioner was obtained during the year for the levy of a tax on animals and carriages, but this did not actually come into force until after the close of the period under report. As stated in paragraph 96 *supra*, it is probable that these committees will shortly be abolished, the areas under their control being notified under Chapter XI of the Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903.

110. The average attendance at the seven meetings held by the Fraserpet Committee was 4·14 out of a total strength of nine members. The income of the year (Rs. 847) exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 9 and the closing balance consequently rose to Rs. 646. A sum of Rs. 50 was expended on eradication of lantana within municipal limits, but the plague outlay (Rs. 82) was met by a special grant from the District Board.

111. The Somwarpet Committee held eight meetings at which the average attendance was 7·87, the total strength being ten. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,306 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,044, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,100.

112. At the five meetings held by the Kodlipet Committee the average attendance was 5·6 out of a total strength of nine members. The total income was Rs. 841 and the expenditure Rs. 771, the closing balance being Rs. 278.

Military. 113. Particulars of the progress made with the construction of the barracks and rifle range required for the 71st Coorg Rifles will be found in paragraph 146 *infra* which details the expenditure on military works. Statements Nos. 81 to 83 furnish information as to the extent to which recruiting operations had progressed by the close of the year 1903–1904, indicate the class of recruit enlisted and give details of the distribution and employment of the men. The regiment was inspected by the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, in May 1903 and by the General Officer Commanding the Bangalore District in June 1903, and again in March 1904, when the men were undergoing field-training and the inspection comprised practical work under service conditions. During the first half of the year recruits were enlisted in considerable numbers, but owing to a variety of causes recruitment subsequently came to such a standstill that the feasibility of raising a complete battalion became problematic. The defective physique of many of the recruits and the prevalence of the military offence of absence without leave, culminating more than once in actual desertion, gave rise to further doubts as to the expedience of continuing the experiment of forming a class regiment of Coorgs. The question was engaging the attention of the highest military authorities towards the close of the year, but no final decision was arrived at during the period under report.

(Volunteering.) 114. The Volunteers resident in the province are attached to the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, the head-quarters of which are situated at Mercara. The total strength of the corps was 245 as against 250 in the previous year. The command continued to be held by Major John Logan, V. D., and the Adjutancy by Captain O. D. Rigg of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. The annual camp of instruction was held at Mercara in the first week of April 1904.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture. 115. The area actually cultivated during the year under the several crops is shown in Statement No. 84, which is compiled from the annual forecasts prepared in November. Including second crop cultivation the area under rice was 79,763 acres, or 83 per cent. of the total wet holdings which aggregated 96,064 acres. As compared with the cultivation of the previous year, there was a decrease of 931 acres occurring chiefly in high-lying lands in the Kiggatnâd, Mercara and Nanjarajpatna taluks, which were left uncultivated owing to the lateness of the monsoon. The extent bearing two crops of rice, however, rose from 172 to 561 acres.

116. The total area of dry holdings* was 21,268 acres, the extent actually cropped being 9,908 acres, of which 6,073 were cultivated with *rági* and 3,835 with gram, pulses, gingelly, condiments, spices, etc. The corresponding figures for the previous year were respectively 7,191† acres and 2,807 acres; the decrease in the area under *rági* was thus almost made up by the advance under other crops, notably a variety of rice grown on dry land, cholam, beans, *avarai* and other by-products, which receive special attention in years when the late arrival of the monsoon militates against the early ploughing required by *rági*.

117. The extent recorded as actually cultivated with coffee fell from 59,417 acres to 52,420 acres, owing partly to the abandonment of cultivation in estates which it no longer pays to work and partly to a change in the system of recording the statistics of immature coffee; it was formerly the practice to work out the area shown under this category on the hypothesis that estates newly acquired under the Waste Land Rules would as a matter of course be cleared and planted up within two years from their acquisition. During the year under report systematic enquiries regarding the area actually under immature coffee showed this hypothesis to be materially at variance with the facts, the real extent being less than one-sixth of the assumed area. The total extent held under the coffee tenure was 100,230 acres, a figure which includes (*a*) 10,887 acres of coffee-assessed cardamom *malés*, (*b*) 1,593 acres of orange gardens, (*c*) 35,330 acres of abandoned coffee or land not opened up, and (*d*) 975 acres of immature coffee. There was thus a nett area of 51,445 acres of coffee under

*This category excludes holdings acquired under the Waste Land Rules and other land cultivated with coffee, cardamons, cinchona, orchards and garden produce.

†The figure entered in paragraph 113 of the administration report for 1902–1903, *viz.*, 9,998 acres, was subsequently found to be inaccurate, fallow areas not having been excluded.

bearing, of which 37,303 acres are reported to be cultivated in the European method and 14,142 acres in the native style. As compared with the previous year, there was a decline of 930 acres under holdings, due to relinquishments and resumptions, while the area under bearing diminished by 1,702 acres, the larger portion of the decrease relating to native coffee, which is continuing rapidly to disappear.

118. The assessment leviable under the coffee tenure is ordinarily Rs. 2 an acre, but since the summary settlement the higher rate of Rs. $2\frac{1}{4}$ has been charged on good coffee grown on *báne** land, while *per contra* large areas are held free of assessment or at favourable rates in consideration of a variety of circumstances, among which the following may be enumerated as the most important:—

(*a*) the free allowance of 10 acres granted in respect of the authorized cultivation of *báne* land with coffee;

(*b*) the favourable rates allowed during the opening up of new estates;

(*c*) reductions on account of the deterioration of the coffee growth or its eradication for purposes of pasturage, and

(*d*) the special concessions allowed in the case of coffee-assessed cardamom *malés*.

The extents held under the various rates are shown below:—

	Rate of assessment per acre.								Total area.
	Free.	As. 4.	As. 8.	As. 12.	Re. 1.	Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$.	Rs. 2.	Rs. $2\frac{1}{4}$.	
Acreage held by Natives ...	19,705	2,149	10,993	21	13,524	86	17,596	4,291	68,365
„ „ Europeans	1,562	399	3,049	...	2,183	188	21,425	3,059	31,865
Total ...	21,267	2,548	14,042	21	15,707	274	39,021	7,350	100,230

119. In addition to the concessions mentioned in the preceding paragraph the year under report witnessed the exemption from assessment of coffee cultivation on *báne* land held under the *jágir* tenure, and the position of the planting community was improved by a change in the rules permitting (*a*) the reduction to grazing rates of the assessment on land, which, though naturally fit for coffee-growing, cannot be profitably cultivated while prices continue at the present low rates, and (*b*) the complete exemption from tax of wet lands the entire *báne* attached to which is cultivated with coffee paying full assessment. The exact extent to which advantage has been taken of this modification in the rules has not been ascertained, but there is no question that it has afforded appreciable relief to small holders Applications for reductions of assessment were less extensive than in the previous year, but the aggregate amount is sufficient to show how widely spread is the deterioration of coffee, for during the period under consideration 2,506 acres were granted remissions to the amount of Rs. 2,942.

120. The 1,107 acres shown in Statement No. 84 as cultivated with cardamoms are made up of three items, namely, (1) *jama malés* (171 acres), (2) leased *malés* (419 acres), and (3) coffee-assessed *malés* (517 acres). The aggregate holdings under these headings were respectively 13,737 acres, 33,967 acres and 10,886 acres; the revenue assessed on them was Rs. 1,430, Rs. 12,368 and Rs. 10,462, the two former items being credited to Forests and the latter to Land Revenue. The assessment on coffee-assessed *malés* has from time to time been reduced to Re. 1 per acre, the aggregate reduction granted being Rs. 10,498.

121. The area shown in Statement No. 84 under orchards and garden produce is made up of 281 acres of arecanut and cocoanut and 2,698 acres of orange groves. The latter figure, which includes the 1,593 acres referred to in paragraph 117 *supra* as held on the coffee tenure, is 268 acres below the extent recorded in the previous year, a variation ascribed to the dying out of old trees and the ravages of a parasitic growth which has not previously been observed

* A *báne* is a plot of high-lying land attached to a wet holding for the purpose of providing the cultivator with fuel, pasturage, leaf-manure and other agricultural necessaries.

to attack orange trees. The cultivation of pepper as a by-product continues to expand, but no record is maintained of the area affected and the ultimate success of this agricultural experiment is still uncertain though individual planters have derived substantial profits from it.

122. Statement No. 85 sets out the average assessment of land suitable for the cultivation of the principal crops and the estimated normal produce, while the rates of daily hire prevailing at Mercara are given in Statement No. 86. The prices of the staple food-grains continued to be normal, and the supply of labour was on the whole adequate.

123. Statement No. 87 reproduces the figures collected in 1899-1900 for the quinquennial return of the live-stock, ploughs and carts in the province. The compilation of statistics regarding cattle mortality has been discontinued in accordance with the orders of Government.

Weather and crops.

124. The total rainfall recorded at the head-quarters of the province was 139·48 inches as against 120·65 inches in the preceding year and an average of 122·60 for the past decade. The rice crop was, if anything, above the average, and the yield of coffee decidedly good. The out-turn under the latter head has been estimated by the land record establishment at 4,640 tons or about 1,000 tons less than the figure adopted for the preceding year. The traffic statistics compiled at the frontier toll-gates and the returns supplied by the principal firms which cure and export Coorg coffee give reason to suppose that the estimate framed in both years is materially in excess of the real figures, but the fact remains that the crop for 1902-1903 was exceptionally good and that for 1903-1904 much better than was to be expected having regard to the exhausting yield of the previous year. This circumstance taken together with a slight recovery in the price of coffee has effected an appreciable improvement in the condition and prospects of the planting community. The cardamom crop was good, but the prices continued to be disastrously low.

Forests.

125. During the year ending 31st March 1904 there was no alteration in the *area* of reserved forests (154,928 acres), nor was there any change in the limits of the three classes of protected tracts, namely (i) the Ghât forests (188,009 acres), (ii) *Urudves* or village forests (9,232 acres) and (iii) the sacred groves known as *Devarakadus* (15,506 acres). Accurate figures were however obtained in regard to the area of three out of the four blocks composing the first of these categories, namely the Kadamakal, Pattighat and Brahmagiri forests, comprising a total extent of 108,010 acres, for which final notifications under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, were prepared during the year under report and published a few weeks after its close. The settlement of the remaining block—the Padinalknad Ghât forest—remained incomplete owing to the difficulty of determining the precise rights possessed by the holders of *jumma malés*; the decision of the Forest Settlement Officer was under appeal at the close of the year. Though the privileges exercisable in *Urudves* and *Devarakadus* had formed the subject of prolonged investigation in previous years, the necessary enquiries * were continued during the period under report, and under the orders of the Chief Commissioner attention was at the same time devoted to the definition of the communal interests in *Mandus*† and *Ambalas*,† which it is proposed ultimately to constitute as protected forests. This troublesome enquiry was approaching completion at the close of the year under report.

126. Five miles of the *boundary* between the Ghât forests and the adjacent districts of Malabar and South Canara were cut during the year to a width of 25 feet, 41 cairns being erected to mark the line. Repairs were executed to 900 cairns in other parts of the area under the control of the department, and 12 miles of boundary lines were cut and cleared to a width of 70 feet on the borders of recent extensions. The total cost incurred under this head was Rs. 797.

127. Existing *communications* to the length of 176 miles were kept in order, and further progress was made with the construction of the two new roads on hand, *viz.*, (i) the cart track from Bhagamandala to Mundrotu (3·1

* The statement contained in paragraph 123 of the administration report for the year 1902–1903 describing these enquiries as completed was inaccurate.

† Mandus and Ambalas are forest glades which form the place of assemblage for Coorg ryots on the occasion of ceremonial dances or communal discussions.

miles) and (ii) the bridle path from Kutumpele to Nalknad (2·2 miles). A new bridle path from Patti to Karike was also put in hand and cleared for a length of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The total expenditure incurred during the year on communications was Rs. 1,906.

128. The outlay on *buildings* (Rs. 1,580) included a sum of Rs. 785 expended on constructing a ranger's office and quarters at Tittimatti, the balance being devoted to the repair of existing structures.

129. The number of *forest offences* reported (29) continued be low. They consisted chiefly of illicit grazing in forest areas and petty offences such as the destruction of sandal trees. Of the total number of cases, 25 were compounded on payment of pound fees or the compensation fixed by the forest officer, and in only four instances was it found necessary actually to proceed to a criminal trial, conviction being obtained in two cases, while two were still pending disposal at the close of the year. Of the three prosecutions remaining on hand at the commencement of the year, two terminated in conviction and the third in dismissal for want of evidence.

130. There were in all seven *forest fires* covering an area of 1,856 acres as against 10 outbreaks in the preceding year affecting 2,146 acres. These outbreaks, which occurred respectively in the Mawkal (3), Cauvery (3) and Hatgat (1) ranges, were in five instances caused by incendiarism, the other two fires, which affected an area of 215 acres, being the result of carelessness on the part of the subordinates in charge of line-burning operations.

131. The areas prescribed by the sanctioned plans for the year were duly thrown open to *grazing*, the revenue derived from which including the sale-proceeds of grass amounted to Rs. 1,027 as against Rs. 1,245 in the preceding year. The number of cattle admitted on payment of the usual fees declined from 3,101 to 2,494; the decrease is attributed partly to the diminished use of cattle as agencies for the supply of manure on coffee-estates and partly to the spread of lantana which affords additional cover for wild animals and makes the ryots prefer to use the pasturage within their own holdings in lieu of sending their cattle to distant grazing-grounds. Free grazing was also as usual permitted to individuals enjoying the customary right thereto. The grazing requirements of the villages adjoining the reserved forests in North Coorg formed the subject of special proposals from the Deputy Conservator, which received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner during the year but were not actually given effect to until after its close.

132. The *cultural operations* of the year included the clearance of lantana and other wild growth from the plantations in North Coorg and measures for the artificial reproduction of sandalwood and teak. An area of 125 acres in Yedavanad and 60 acres in Kargode was sown with sandal seed, and trees affected with spike continued to be systematically uprooted, a measure which appears successfully to check the spread of the disease. It is to be regretted that the enquiries as to the origin of spike have as yet not resulted in the discovery of any other remedial measures. The departmental *kumries** were as usual weeded and cleared of undergrowth and inferior trees, teak plants being raised with the help of the customary rewards to the Kurubars employed on this work. The total outlay incurred under this head was Rs. 3,156.

133. During the year 79,177 cubic feet of *timber* were felled departmentally in the reserved forests as against 104,924 cubic feet in the previous year, while the sales amounted to 102,826 cubic feet including a stock of 28,138 cubic feet of the previous year's fellings and 1,359 cubic feet of ebony floated down for sale at Baliapatam in the Malabar district. The timber felled by purchasers amounted to 55,757 cubic feet, or somewhat less than half the abnormal quantity taken in the previous year; a large portion of the decrease related to payments for the timber-growth on land taken up under the Waste Land Rules. The *sandalwood* collections aggregated 211 tons at an average cost of Rs. 24–11–7 per ton, and a revenue of Rs. 1,02,665 was realized from the sale of 204 tons, the prices obtained being somewhat higher than in the previous year. The number of *bamboos* removed declined from 138,165 to 117,040.

* *Vide* foot-note to page 2.

134. The revenue realized from *cardamoms*, including a considerable arrear amount, aggregated Rs. 17,456, or Rs. 1,416 more than in the previous year, while the income from *minor forest produce* rose from Rs. 447 to Rs. 2,151 in consequence of an improvement in the yield.

135. A sum of Rs. 2,189 was recovered on account of timber-growth on land newly taken up for cultivation, the total number of valuations made by forest officers during the year being 20.

136. *Free grants* of forest produce were made to deserving ryots to the aggregate extent of 18 trees, 16 cartloads of poles and posts and 5,737 bamboos, an amount not differing materially from the grants made in the previous year.

137. The *elephant-catching* operations initiated in 1902 continued to be attended with success, nine animals being captured during the period under report, of which two were sold and one died of disease, the remaining six being under training at the close of the year. As the latter appear to be well suited to departmental requirements, some or all of them should soon be employed on the eradication of lantana or the haulage of timber. The cost of their capture and training during the year was Rs. 1,880.

138. Including remittances to foreign treasuries and book adjustments the total revenue and expenditure of the year amounted respectively to Rs. 2,24,053 and Rs. 92,191 *. The nett surplus realized was thus Rs. 1,31,862 or Rs. 30,570 in excess of the profit derived during the year 1902–1903, which itself constituted the record figure in the history of the department.

139. There were no important administrative changes during the year. The department continued to be in the executive charge of Mr. C. D. McCarthy, who is responsible for the efficiency of the operations conducted and the satisfactory financial results achieved. Mr. E. C. M. Mascarenhas, an Extra Assistant Conservator from the Madras Forest Department, succeeded Mr. Hearsey in the charge of the sub-division.

Mines and quarries.

140. The estimated out-turn of minerals during the year 1903 as reported by the Executive Engineer, was 13,827 tons of granite and 500 tons of laterite, the bulk of which was utilized on road work. No record was maintained of the quantity of clay used for making bricks, but it must have been unusually large owing to the extensive building operations conducted in connection with the provision of accommodation for the 71st Coorg Rifles.

141. An application for a license to prospect for gold in the vicinity of Nurukkalbetta in the Mercara taluk was received during the year and orders were issued approving the grant of it, but before the exact limits of the area to be included had been settled the applicants decided that the prospects of success were not sufficient to justify further expenditure. The venture was accordingly abandoned, the petty excavations made in anticipation of the license being treated as in the nature of mere exploration rather than prospecting.

Manufactures

142. There are no manufactures in Coorg in the larger sense of the term. The distillery at Fraserpet no longer comes within the accepted definition of factory, the number of hands employed therein having fallen below 25, since under the present system of contract the bulk of the arrack used in the province is imported from Madras and merely diluted in the distillery premises.

Trade.

143. The principal exports from the province are coffee, cardamoms, rice, oranges, timber, sandalwood and hides. The chief imports are *rági*, gram, rice, pulses, live-stock, sugar, salt, oils and piece-goods. Statements Nos. 88 and 89 give estimates of the value of the transactions under these heads and other articles of import and export, but the figures, which are for the most part compiled from the information supplied by keepers of toll-gates, cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Nor is it possible to draw any inferences as to the state of trade from the prescribed coinage and paper currency returns forming Statements Nos. 90 and 91.

* These figures differ from those given in paragraph 178 *infra* because they take into account (*a*) charges adjusted outside Coorg and (*b*) disbursements from cash on hand at the beginning of the year, whereas the latter include only cheques drawn during the year.

144. The only revenue credited to Imperial Public Works during the year was a sum of Rs. 5,962 * realized from the rent of buildings and the hire of tools to contractors; of this Rs. 469 appertained to the military budget and the balance to civil receipts.

145. Including charges debited to Military Works and outlay on stock not charged against any sanctioned work, the expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,55,479 * out of a grant of Rs. 3,70,804. The lapse was due to short expenditure, chiefly on "Civil Works" and "Irrigation."

146. Under *Military Works* the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,38,136 against a final grant of Rs. 1,42,792. The lapse is accounted for by short expenditure on the construction of the native infantry lines due to the late receipt of timber and tiles from certain contractors. During the period under report the works brought to completion were four blocks of barracks for single men with kitchens and wells, two bells of arms and the rifle range. In addition to these, three blocks of single barracks, six blocks of native officers' quarters, one armourer's shop, the quarter guard and cells were brought to an advanced stage, and four blocks of married quarters and one barrack for single men were commenced; while a sum of Rs. 25,512 was expended on the purchase of a mess-house and officers' quarters and improvements to these and other buildings intended for occupation by officers. The charges on account of establishment, tools and plant, which aggregated Rs. 17,359, were calculated at the same rate as for civil works. (Military.)

147. The expenditure on *civil buildings* aggregated Rs. 26,994 as against a total grant of Rs. 38,528. The lapse is attributable chiefly to the late receipt of sanction in respect of a number of estimates, notably those relating to the construction or extension of police lines at Kodlipet, Sanivarsante, Kadietnad, Suntikoppa and Napoklu, and the re-modelling of the roof of the Commissioner's revenue office; a further cause is to be found in the undoubted difficulty of obtaining labour and materials in the Kiggatnad taluk, where police lines and quarters for revenue subordinates were under construction. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 7,243 related to the ordinary repairs to existing buildings and Rs. 8,874 to miscellaneous minor improvements, chiefly extensions to police and revenue buildings coming under the category of original works, of which the only item calling for special mention is the construction of quarters for the *nád parpattigar* † and *shanbogues* † at Napoklu. There remains the outlay on "major original works" (Rs. 10,871), of which Rs. 4,799 were expended on re-modelling the roof of the Commissioner's revenue office and the balance on the construction of police lines at Kodlipet, Sanivarsante, Kadietnad and Ammatti. (Civil.)

148. The outlay on *communications* was Rs. 1,39,353 against a grant of Rs. 1,42,753. The lapse was due to a saving on the estimated cost of completing the Hatti and Madapur bridges and to short expenditure on the construction of an inspection bungalow at Napoklu in consequence of the late receipt of the sanctioned estimate. Of the total sum, Rs. 26,808 are classed under *original works*, the only item of real importance being the construction of the Wynaad road. Several of the minor bridges on this useful line of communication were completed and the large bridges over the Lakshmanatirtha and Ramanatirtha rivers were brought to an advanced stage. The total outlay incurred was Rs. 13,632, great difficulty being as usual experienced in securing and retaining labour, owing to the unhealthiness of the locality. The other major works on which expenditure was incurred were the construction of an inspection bungalow at Napoklu, the completion of the approaches to the Hatti and Madapur bridges and the building of stone culverts on the main roads connecting Mercara with Fraserpet and Siddhapur. The minor works include only two items of interest, namely, the rebuilding of two bridges on the main north road near Sanivarsante which were swept away by heavy floods.

149. Excluding the usual outlay on the upkeep of inspection bungalows and cooly lines, the expenditure on *repairs* to communications was Rs. 1,09,139. The existing communications were maintained at an average cost per mile of Rs. 688 for metalled and Rs. 150 for unmetalled roads, the mileage under these heads being respectively 143 and 72.

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* These figures differ from those entered under Public Works in Statements Nos. 92 and 93, which take no account of undisbursed cheques and transactions adjusted outside the province.

† A *nád* is a sub-division of a taluk and the land records relating to it are in charge of an official styled the *parpattigár* assisted by subordinates known as *shanbogues*.

150. The *irrigation* grant aggregated Rs. 15,812 and the actual outlay amounted to Rs. 12,560. The lapse is ascribed to the late receipt of sanctioned estimates for improvements to the Kudlur, Heri-Kere and Talur tanks and to short expenditure on the Chikle Holé and Rangasamudra channels owing to sickness among the coolies and the closure of the reserved forests during the fire season. A sum of Rs. 4,100 was, however, expended on these channels, which together with the Devanur anicut constitute the most important items of work during the year. The anicut was completed, but suffered such damage from floods that its reconstruction has become necessary. The minor works completed during the year include improvements to the Aggali-Dalavay and Kiri-Kodli tanks. Considerable attention was devoted to the investigation of similar minor projects, while the Executive Engineer personally examined the larger schemes under consideration during the previous year, namely, the proposal to construct anicuts across the Lakshmanatirtha and Harangi rivers. In order finally to ascertain the practicability of carrying out these projects and improving the irrigation facilities of the province, application has been made for the appointment of the special establishment which is necessary for this purpose.

151. Excluding the proportion debited to military works, the gross expenditure on *establishment, tools and plant* was Rs. 35,604. The percentage of establishment to works for the entire province reached the unusually low figure of 16·2. Debits to suspense heads and expenditure finally charged in England account for a further outlay of Rs. 2,832, a portion of which related to the purchase of tools.

152. In addition to the outlay referred to above a sum of Rs. 32,824 was expended by the Public Works Department on works under the control of the District Board.

153. The department continued to be under the control of Captain S. G. Rivett-Carnac, R. E., until February 1904, when that officer left India and was relieved by Mr. J. M. M. Parker, who was transferred to Coorg from the Madras Presidency, where his experience of irrigation has been such as specially to fit him for dealing with this branch of his work in Coorg.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

Gross Revenue.

154. The total *demand* under all heads of Imperial revenue for the period under report was Rs. 7,05,378 as compared with Rs. 6,63,448 in the previous year. The difference is accounted for by increases under Forests (+Rs. 26,814) and Excise (+Rs. 24,914), against which may be set off relatively unimportant variations under Land Revenue (—Rs. 5,907) and Miscellaneous (—Rs. 3,891).

155. The increase in the Forest demand is attributable to the sale of a larger quantity of timber and sandalwood. The variation under Excise is to be ascribed partly to the increased consumption of arrack and partly to a change in the method of working out the demand, which in the report for 1902-1903 incorrectly excluded an instalment of still-head duty relating to the previous year but actually falling due in the period under consideration. The decline under Land Revenue is the result of reductions of assessment granted in respect of deteriorated coffee estates, while the fall under Miscellaneous is accounted for by a decrease of Rs. 2,640 under Stamps consequent on the diminished resort to litigation and of Rs. 1,520 under Income-tax attributable to the raising of the assessable minimum.

156. Statement No. 92 details the gross and nett *receipts* under the various heads of Imperial revenue during the year. As compared with the figures of the previous year, the gross receipts (Rs. 7,50,763) exhibit an increase of Rs. 27,701 due to the advance in the Forest and Excise revenues. After deducting refunds and charges against income, namely, Rs. 1,87,962, the nett receipts amounted to Rs. 5,62,801 or Rs. 3,698 more than in the previous year.

157. The *expenditure* charged against nett income is detailed in Statement No. 93 and amounted to Rs. 6,97,728 as against Rs. 5,57,654 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1,40,074 is explained by additional expenditure under Military (+Rs. 41,853) and Public Works (+Rs. 1,21,877) consequent on the outlay incurred on the 71st Coorg Rifles and the provision of a rifle range and barracks therefor. The heavy expenditure under these heads accounts for the deficit of Rs. 1,34,927, which was the nett outcome of the Imperial transactions of the year. If allowance be made, however, for the forest receipts other than cash payments made at the Coorg treasuries—*vide* paragraph 178 *infra*—the deficit is reduced to Rs. 1,514.

158. Statement No. 94 exhibits the *cash transactions* of the Coorg treasuries during the year. The total receipts (Rs. 18,70,501) declined by Rs. 5,11,431 owing to a material reduction in the amount of remittances received from other treasuries; the variation under this head is explained partly by a decline in the amount of supply bills issued by other treasuries and payable in Coorg (—Rs. 2,16,500), and partly by the circumstance that the cash balance on hand at the commencement of the year was sufficiently large to admit of being reduced by a sum of Rs. 3,70,061, replenishment being deferred until after the close of the year. The only important variation on the other side of the account consisted of an increase of Rs. 50,512 under deposits, due to a change in the method of disbursing the pay of taluk establishments; cash orders were issued at head-quarters in lieu of the old system of passing the actual establishment pay-bills for payment at the sub-treasuries; the transactions thus appear on both sides of the personal deposit accounts.

159. The expenditure (Rs. 22,40,562) exhibits a decrease of Rs. 86,788 as compared with the transactions of 1902-1903. The variations were under supply bills and remittance transfer receipts paid (—Rs. 2,32,443), remittances to other treasuries (—Rs. 81,301), deposits paid (+Rs. 56,384) and the additional disbursements—chiefly in connection with the expenditure on the 71st Coorg Rifles and military buildings—detailed in Statements Nos. 92 and 93 (+Rs. 1,65,089). The variation under supply bills &c. is the result of reduced expenditure on coffee estates, while the fall in remittances to other treasuries is due to the circumstance that a much smaller quantity of uncurrent coin was available for despatch to the reserve treasury in Madras. The increase under payment of deposits corresponds to the advance in receipts under that head. The closing cash balance was Rs. 2,25,116, or Rs. 3,70,061 less than in the previous year.

160. Statement No. 6 compares the demand and collection of Land Revenue during the year and that preceding it. As stated in paragraph 5 *supra* where the variations under this head are explained, the total demand including the outstanding balance (Rs. 1,49,294) amounted to Rs. 4,89,748, of which Rs. 3,74,850 were collected and Rs. 10,610 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,04,288 at the close of the year. Land Revenue.

161. No revenue is derived in Coorg from Salt or Customs, and the receipts from the sale of Opium are included under the head "Excise"; no opium is produced in the province. Salt, customs and opium.

162. Statements Nos. 95 and 96 compare the receipts, charges and surplus under Excise during the two years 1902-1903 and 1903-1904. There was an increase of Rs. 5,525 in the nett surplus (Rs. 1,76,900), chiefly due to additional receipts under still-head duty (+Rs. 3,715) and rent on toddy trees (+Rs. 1,326); realizations from duty and license fees on beer aggregating Rs. 941 also contributed to the improvement in revenue. Other items of receipt exhibited no marked variation, and there was no appreciable change in the charges incurred. Excise.

163. Statement No. 97 details the number of distilleries, wholesale depôts and retail shops for liquor and drugs licensed during the year under report and that immediately preceding it. At the instance of the Nilgiri Brewery Company two licenses for the sale of *beer* were issued tenable at Mercara and Virajendrapet respectively, the average monthly consumption being 221 gallons at the former place and 128 gallons at the latter. Each shop-keeper is required to pay a monthly fee of Rs. 15 together with duty on actual consumption at the rate of two

annas per gallon. In addition to these taverns five *European liquor* shops continued to be open at Mercara (2), Gonikoppal, Virajendrapet and Siddhapur, the three former enjoying wholesale as well as retail privileges; the revenue derived from these shops consists solely of license fees calculated at Rs. 240 per annum for wholesale shops and Rs. 120 for retail. As usual there were only four depôts for the wholesale issue of *arrack*, located respectively at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Gonikoppal and Fraserpet. Of the 55 retail taverns licensed to vend country spirits in 1902-1903, one—at Murnad—was closed during the year owing to the death of the licensee and the circumstance that the local sales did not justify the continuance of a second shop in that village. The feasibility of further reducing the number of arrack taverns in Coorg has recently been under consideration, and a scheme is now being drawn up to provide for systematic reductions in the future. The year under report witnessed a similar reform in regard to *toddy* shops, the number of which had during the preceding decade been allowed to increase out of all proportion to the reasonable needs of the population owing to the practice of indiscriminately complying with the demands of the contractors who purchase the monopoly of selling toddy, which is annually auctioned *nád* by *nád*. Before the sales for 1903-1904 were held, publicity was given to the intention to restrict toddy licenses with reference to local convenience, the population resident in the vicinity and the distance between adjacent shops. A definite maximum number of shops was prescribed for each *nád* and successful bidders were required to send in lists of the licenses applied for. Maps were prepared indicating the location of the shops proposed, and each application was subjected to a thorough scrutiny with reference to the advertised conditions, particular care being taken to eliminate superfluous shops situated on the road-side and to consult the convenience of local residents. The result was a reduction in the number of shops from 586 to 356, and it is satisfactory to observe that this salutary reform was accompanied by a rise of over Rs. 1,000 in revenue. There was no change in the number of *opium* (4) and *ganja* shops (5), both drugs being sold as usual at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Gonikoppal and Somwarpet, while ganja was also on vend at Sanivarsante. Rules to regulate the manufacture and sale of *methylated spirits* in Coorg were promulgated in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 67, dated 12th August 1901, but the notification was "honoured in the breach" until an accident brought it to the notice of the present Commissioner, and steps were taken to bring the trade in methylated spirits under control. No fee is collected in respect of these licenses, of which eight were issued during the year under report, tenable at Mercara (5), Ammatti (2) and Gonikoppal (1).

164. Statement No. 98 gives particulars of the consumption of beer, arrack, opium and other drugs, while Statement No. 99 exhibits the incidence of consumption on the population of the province and Statement No. 100 details the demand, collection and balance of excise revenue during the period under report. By far the largest proportion of revenue was contributed by still-head duty from arrack. On the expiry of the contract for 1902-1903 tenders were invited for the exclusive privilege for the manufacture and wholesale vend of arrack in the province and the most favourable offer, namely that of the out-going contractors, Messrs. Parry & Co. of Madras, was accepted. According to the terms proposed the duty leviable on actual issues was Rs 4-1-1 per gallon, or 11 pies less than in the previous year. The contractors were required to manufacture arrack from jaggery, which is the variety most acceptable to the local population, and the supplies were imported under bond from their distillery at Nellikuppam in the South Arcot district, the premises at Madapatna being used solely for the storage of liquor and its dilution to proper strength. The issues (36,591 gallons) increased by 2,626 gallons, an improvement which is not improbably connected with the recovery in coffee prices.

165. The opium contract also expired on the 31st March 1903 and the only tender received for future supplies was accepted, namely, that of Sitaramaiya of Mercara. The contract, which relates to the period 1903-1906, provides for an annual payment of Rs. 600 rising by Rs. 50 each year to Rs. 700.

166. Arrangements for the wholesale supply of ganja continued to be made departmentally in the absence of private contractors. The comparative failure of the ganja crop in North Arcot, from which supplies are usually obtained, ren-

dered it necessary to indent on the Collector of Kistna for half the annual requirements, and ten maunds of the drug were obtained from that district at a cost which rendered it necessary to raise the retail selling price from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per seer. This circumstance is probably responsible for the decline in the retail sales, which aggregated 769 seers or 124 seers less than in the previous year. Later on in the year, however, it was found possible to procure cheaper ganja from North Arcot and ten maunds were obtained from that district. Excluding the receipts from duty and license fees, there was, however, no profit to Government from the sale of ganja.

167. Statement No. 101, which details the penal proceedings instituted under the Excise Act, 1896, indicates increased activity on the part of the preventive staff, the total number of prosecutions rising from 50 to 80. The increase related chiefly to offences connected with the illicit distillation of paddy arrack, a practice which is deplorably common in Coorg, and the unlicensed cultivation of hemp which was possibly stimulated by the temporary rise in the price of ganja. The proportion of convictions secured (80 per cent.) was lower than in the previous year, but there was a material increase in the realizations from fines (Rs. 1,075) and a proportionate rise in the amount disbursed on account of rewards (Rs. 538).

168. Statement No. 102 details the inspection work performed by the excise establishment during the year, which may on the whole be regarded as adequate.

169. Statements Nos. 103 to 105 give particulars of the receipts and charges under Stamps. The only matters calling for notice under this head are (i) a decline of Rs. 2,547 in the gross revenue realized from the sale of court-fee stamps, resulting presumably from diminished resort to litigation, and (ii) a slight increase in charges due to an unusual number of refunds of the value of unused or spoilt non-judicial stamps. These two variations account for the fall of Rs. 3,081 in the nett revenue from stamps (Rs. 42,422). Stamps.

170. Statement No. 106 shows the number of licensed vendors (9*) and the amount of discount allowed to them for the sale of stamps.

171. Statement No. 107 furnishes particulars of the duty and penalty levied on insufficiently stamped documents, while Statement No. 108 details the number of prosecutions instituted under the Stamp Act and the results thereof. Convictions were obtained in all the eight cases instituted and the fines levied aggregated Rs. 48 as against Rs. 31 in the preceding year.

172. From Statement No. 109 it will be seen that there were four applications for probate and letters of administration, in which it was found necessary to test the valuation of estates. The enquiries resulted in the conclusion that the fees proposed were correct.

173. Statement No. 110 shows the collection of income-tax levied upon salaries, pensions, etc., paid by Government, the aggregate amount (Rs. 2,174) being Rs. 524 less than in 1902–1903; the decline is mainly attributable to the raising of the taxable minimum in April 1903. As in previous years, there were no assessments to income-tax under the head "profits of companies." Income-tax.

174. Statement No. 111 gives particulars of the trifling realizations from interest on securities—Rs. 44. The following Government securities to the aggregate amount of Rs. 17,800 were exempted:—the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, Rs. 7,500; the Thomson Prize Fund, Rs. 1,000; the Fraser Endowment Fund, Rs. 500; the investments of the civil dispensaries, Rs. 6,000; and municipal investments, Rs. 2,800.

175. Statement No. 112 details the collections under all the heads of assessment. The change in the taxable minimum accounts for practically the whole of the decrease in the realizations under (*a*) salaries, pensions, etc., paid by Government and local authorities (—Rs. 660), and (*b*) other sources of income (—Rs. 489), while an additional factor in the case of (*c*) salaries, etc., paid by companies and private employers (—Rs. 1,139) is to be found in the circumstance that the adverse conditions affecting coffee-planting led to considerable reductions in salaries and establishment for purposes of economy.

* Excluding postmasters authorized to sell receipt stamps and postage labels.

176. Statement No. 113 gives particulars of the original and final demand, the gross collections and the outstanding balance at the close of the year. Under salaries and pensions the final demand fell from Rs. 9,239 to Rs. 7,583, while under other sources of income the assessment was Rs. 2,575 as against Rs. 2,938 in the previous year; the total number of assessees declined from 328 to 202. There were 32 objection petitions, all relating to "*other sources of income*"; the total reduction granted was Rs. 969. Of the final demand under all heads, including arrears, process fees, etc., *viz.*, Rs. 11,393, all but Rs. 1,091 was collected before the close of the year. Of the balance Rs. 632 have since been recovered, leaving Rs. 459 still due, the whole of which appertains to assessments on salaries paid by companies and private employers.

177. The collection of the tax as usual devolved on the ordinary revenue establishment of the province and no extra expenditure was incurred on the assessment during the year under report. The First Assistant Commissioner and the Subordinate Judge continued to exercise the functions of Collectors of income-tax.

Forests.

178. The Forest receipts, including a sum of Rs. 1,33,413 realized outside Coorg or adjusted by book transfer, amounted to Rs. 2,24,053 as compared with Rs. 1,90,729 in the previous year and the charges to Rs 89,653 as against Rs. 89,779. The gross revenue during the year thus exceeded the sum realized in 1902–1903 by Rs. 33,324 and the real nett surplus rose from Rs. 1,00,950 to Rs. 1,34,400. The increase in receipts was mainly due to additional sales of timber and sandalwood.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The Village Officers' Cess Fund.

179. Including an outstanding balance of Rs. 8,725 at the beginning of the year, the demand under the Village Officers' Cess amounted to Rs. 62,003. Of this sum Rs. 53,706 were collected and Rs. 559 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,738, which has been reduced to Rs. 3,504 by subsequent collections to the end of June 1904. The gross receipts of the fund including the opening cash balance of Rs. 29,840 aggregated Rs. 83,546. The charges which consisted of refunds and the cost of maintaining the land record establishment came to Rs. 51,043, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,503 at the close of the year.

The District Fund.

180. The demand of the District Fund, including the uncollected balance (Rs. 7,972) at the beginning of the year, came to Rs. 74,345. Together with a sum of Rs. 141 recovered in advance during the preceding year the realizations amounted to Rs. 66,799. Of this sum, however, Rs. 513 consists of advance collections of the demand for the year 1904–1905. The nett collection against the demand of the period under report including the arrear balance was therefore Rs. 66,286. As the remissions amounted to Rs. 628, the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 7,431, which has been reduced to Rs. 3,316 by subsequent collections to the end of June 1904.

181. The receipts together with the opening cash balance of Rs. 31,464 amounted to Rs. 98,122. Of this sum Rs. 67,180 were expended, chiefly on establishment, education, medical relief and public works, and there remained a cash balance of Rs. 30,942 at the close of the year, of which Rs. 10,000 were held in Government securities.

Municipal Funds.

182. The revenue demand of the five municipalities in Coorg, including an outstanding balance of Rs. 3,540 at the commencement of the year, amounted to Rs. 31,746. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 28,463 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,283. Together with an opening cash balance of Rs. 15,610 the receipts amounted to Rs. 43,978 and the expenditure to Rs. 32,654. The closing cash balance was thus Rs. 11,324.

The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

183. The opening cash balance of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund was Rs. 7,965, which, together with the receipts (Rs. 10,235) derived from the coffee plantation and interest on Government securities, aggregated Rs. 18,200. The expenditure, which includes an investment of Rs. 2,000 in Government promissory notes, amounted to Rs. 6,798, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 11,402 at the end of the year. An exceptionally profitable yield of coffee materially improved the financial condition of the fund.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths.

184. Endeavours to record marriage statistics having been confined to municipal areas, it is only the five townships of Mercara, Virajendrapet, Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, which are dealt with in Statement No 114 giving particulars of the births, deaths and marriages during the year 1903. The marked excess of deaths (744) over births (225) is chiefly due to the mortality among immigrant coolies admitted for treatment in the municipal hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet.

185. Statement No. 115 shows the births registered in each of the five taluks. The total number recorded (4,787) was 468 more than in the previous year, the increase being especially marked in the Padinalknad and Nanjarajpatna taluks. The birth-rate for the entire province, namely 26·51 *per mille*, continued to be low, a circumstance which, as was remarked in the administration report for the year 1902—1903, is "attributable not so much to defective registration as to the "inclusion in the census figures of large numbers of temporary residents, who "come to work on coffee estates or elsewhere during a few months of the "year unaccompanied by their families." The correctness of this explanation is confirmed by the circumstance that the birth-rate was particularly low in Mercara and Yedenalknad, *i.e.*, the two taluks in which coffee cultivation is especially prevalent; in the remaining three taluks the birth-rate was 30·52. Male births continued to be slightly more numerous than female, but the distribution between the sexes was very nearly equal.

186. Statement No. 116 compares the birth and death registration, giving particulars according to sex and detailing the principal causes of death. Of the total number of deaths recorded (5,676), it is reported that 508 occurred among individuals not permanently resident in the province The mortality was considerably higher than in the previous year (4,837), owing chiefly to the increased prevalence of fever, which was responsible for 654 additional deaths. Plague and small-pox also contributed to the increase. Owing to the distribution of the sexes deaths were much more numerous among males than among females, though the rate *per mille* was slightly higher in the latter case, *viz.*, 32·23 as against 30·78.

187. Statement No. 117 details the mortality during the several months of the year. As usual the monsoon proved the most unhealthy period, the culminating point being reached in August, when no less than 620 deaths occurred. The abnormally heavy rain in July and an outbreak of plague commencing in the end of May were special factors tending to make the monsoon months exceptionally unhealthy. On the other hand the mortality was unusually low during the period January to April.

188. Statement No. 118 classifies the deaths registered according to age. Excluding infants, the mortality was highest in the age groups from 20 to 30 and 30 to 40, which comprise the bulk of the immigrant cooly population; deaths were particularly numerous among women coming under the former group. As in the previous year, infant mortality was highest in the Padinalknad and Nanjarajpatna taluks, where the birth rate was above the average for the province.

189. Statement No. 119 gives particulars of the death-rate according to the principal classes of the population. The mortality among Muhammadans was exceptionally high, while Coorgs continued to enjoy a death-rate below the general average.

190. Statement No. 120 distributes the reported deaths according to the various causes recorded, distinguishing between rural circles and municipal areas. As is invariably the case in Coorg the greatest mortality was due to fevers (4,770), which were more than usually prevalent, owing doubtless to the abnormally heavy rainfall. Dysentery and diarrhœa, which are debited with 137 deaths, come next in order of fatality, followed by plague (45) and small-pox (43). The mortality registered as due to other causes continued to be high in municipal areas, a circumstance which is chiefly attributable to the numerous deaths among immigrant coolies brought in for treatment in the two municipal hospitals—especially that at Virajendrapet—when at the point of death from debility, privatio and malarial cachexia.

191. There were no cases of cholera during the year, but small-pox was somewhat more in evidence than in the preceding year, especially during June, July and December as will be seen from Statement No. 122.

192. The death-rate from fevers—Statement No. 123—rose to 26·41 *per mille*, a figure slightly above the average for the preceding five years and noticeably higher than the record of 1902. They were especially destructive to life during the monsoon, the climax being reached in August, *i.e.*, immediately after the abnormal rainfall of July.

193. Statement No. 124 gives particulars of the deaths recorded as due to dysentery and diarrhœa (137), three-fifths of which occurred during the period June to October. The mortality ascribed to this cause was considerably higher than in 1902.

194. Statement No. 125 deals with the mortality from plague, which for the first time effected a real lodgment in the province. An isolated case at Mercara, which terminated fatally on the 14th May, was imported directly from Bangalore, but all endeavours have failed to trace the origin of the serious outbreak which was brought to notice towards the close of the same month in Virajendrapet. Unusual mortality among rats had been noticed in that town during March and April, and this circumstance coupled with one or two human deaths popularly attributed to plague led to a spasmodic exodus of the inhabitants in the latter month. A close scrutiny of the public health was maintained from the outset, but it was not until the 2nd June that plague was definitely diagnosed, unmistakable symptoms developing in several cases which had been under observation from the preceding month, while bacteriological examination resulted in the detection of plague bacilli in a suspicious case which had terminated fatally on the 28th May. The Civil Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., was placed in immediate charge of plague work and conducted his operations with such acumen, energy and discretion that the epidemic was speedily brought under control. Though the last case was not actually discharged until the 26th October, the town was practically free of plague early in August. Excluding suspicious cases, there were in all 64 seizures, but only 27 deaths. The populace generally co-operated cheerfully in the measures adopted for the repression of the epidemic, and valuable assistance was rendered by more than one gentleman, who was under no official obligation to connect himself intimately with plague work. Mention should in particular be made of the Munsiff, Mr Gopala Rao, and of Municipal Councillor Mr. Machimada Machaiya. Special acknowledgment is also due in respect of the services rendered by the late Subedar, Mr. Muhammad Hussain, whose influence with the Muhammadan section of the population smoothed over many little difficulties, the hospital assistant, Mr. Seth, whose medical duties involving arduous physical labour were performed with unfailing care and tact, and the temporary plague supervisor, Mr. L. A. Waugh, whose local knowledge and thorough-going energy rendered him an exceptionally efficient agent in carrying out the cleansing and disinfection of the town, to which may be attributed its escape from re-infection.

195. Unfortunately the outbreak was not confined to Virajendrapet, the disease being conveyed thence in August to the village of Gonikoppal in the Kiggatnad taluk, where 13 cases and 6 deaths had occurred by the end of September. The weekly market held at this place, to which coolies from the coffee estates in the "Bamboo" resort in large numbers, was at once located outside the village, and as in Virajendrapet every possible precaution was taken to segregate plague cases, but infection was conveyed to the Grove estate near Pollibetta, where the first case was detected on the 11th September. Throughout September and October further cases occurred in this and the neighbouring estate of St. Edmunds, while in November isolated seizures were reported in four other estates, the total number recorded in the "Bamboo" tract being 19, of which 10 terminated fatally. It is satisfactory to observe that with one exception the measures taken by the planters concerned to confine and eradicate the disease were well-considered and effectual; invaluable assistance in this direction was given by Mr. R. F. Hiley, the energetic medical officer attached to the South Coorg Medical Relief Fund.

196. During the last week of the year six seizures and one death occurred in the village of Sirangala in the Nanjarajpatna taluk, which was infected from the adjacent Mysore district. The total number of plague cases reported in the province during 1903 was thus 103, of which only 45 * resulted in death.

197. The usual comparison of the mortality in municipal and rural areas from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa will be found in Statement No. 126, while Statement No. 127 furnishes information relating to the mortuary and meteorological statistics for the past six years side by side with the prevailing prices of the chief food-grains. From the latter return it will be seen that the deaths recorded in the period under report were considerably fewer than in the only other year (1900) of approximately equal rainfall. In 1900, however, the exceptionally low prices of the principal food-grains formed a special factor happily absent in 1903.

Emigration and Immigration.

198. There are no recruiting stations in Coorg and no record is kept of emigration or immigration. There are few or no emigrants from the province, but many thousands of coolies come in from Malabar, South Canara and Mysore to work on the coffee estates and rice fields at the commencement of the monsoon, returning to their homes as the demand for labour slackens. It has not been found practicable to compile accurate statistics as to the extent of this recurring immigration.

Medical relief.

199. The number and class of the civil † hospitals and dispensaries in the province are set out in Statement No. 127, which excludes the Mercara Jail hospital. ‡ Of eight institutions, only one—the dispensary at Pollibetta—was of a private character.

200. Statement Nos. 129 and 130 detail the accommodation, the number of patients treated during the year 1903 and the rate of mortality among in-patients. The total number of patients dealt with in the municipal and local fund dispensaries was 45,911 as against 44,704, while 1,622 persons received treatment in the private institution at Pollibetta as against 2,951 in 1902. The in-patients, who were all admitted into the hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet, numbered 932 or 139 less than in the preceding year, a variation which may be ascribed to the outbreak of plague in Virajendrapet and the consequent exodus from that town; plague patients, moreover, were in almost every case attended in their own homes. The mortality recorded among in-patients—22·1 *per mille*—was slightly higher than in the previous year; the chief causes of death among in-patients were malarial fevers, diseases of the lungs, debility, dysentery and diarrhœa and other general diseases. Particulars regarding the prevalence of these and other complaints among both in- and out-patients will be found in Statement No. 132. The number of out-patients increased at every public institution except the dispensaries at Virajendrapet and Gonikoppal where the attendance received a temporary check in consequence of the outbreak of plague.

201. Statement No. 133 details the operations performed, numbering 597, of which all but two are reported to have been completely successful.

202. Statement No. 134 classifies the patients under treatment according to sex and race and specifies the daily average attendance at each institution.

203. The sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post offices continued during the period under report, the number of five-grain powders disposed of during the official year 1903–1904 being 48,756.

204. Including the pay and allowances of the Civil Surgeon and the reserve hospital assistant the total expenditure on medical relief during the year 1903—Statement No. 135—was Rs. 26,632 or Rs. 842 less than in 1902. The sanctioned strength of hospital assistants (9) remained at the same figure as in 1902. The endowment of the Mercara hospital was increased by a sum of Rs. 1,000, being part of a bequest by the late Mr. Bastian D'Souza, the interest on which is to be devoted to the benefit of poor patients. The balance of the legacy, to which reference is made in paragraph 98 *supra*, has been expended on improvements to the European ward. In other respects there were no changes in the investments to the credit of the municipal hospitals, of which particulars are given in Statement No. 136.

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* Excluding two deaths which occurred in January 1904.

† There was also a small military hospital at Mercara attached to the 71st Coorg Rifles.

‡ The admissions to the jail hospital are dealt with separately in paragraph 58 *supra*.

205. On his visit to the province in February 1904, the Chief Commissioner's notice was especially attracted by the shortcomings of the hospitals and dispensaries particularly at Mercara, and as a consequence of his personal intervention the Government of India sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 1,75,000 for the purpose of remedying these deficiencies. The outlay will be probably spread over the period 1904–1906, and it is proposed to allot the grant approximately as follows:—Rs. 73,000 on the construction of hospital buildings at Mercara, Rs. 60,000 on a similar object at Virajendrapet, Rs. 25,000 on the conversion of the Somwarpet dispensary into a small in-patient hospital and the provision of segregation wards and mortuaries at Siddhapur, Napoklu, Suntikoppa and Gonikoppal, and Rs. 15,000 on the purchase of hospital appliances including, if possible, an oil-gas installation and hot and cold water supply for the Mercara hospital.

Sanitation.

206. No formal meetings of the Sanitary Board were held during the year but the Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon were both intimately associated with the sanitary reforms in Mercara and Virajendrapet to which reference has been made in paragraphs 101 and 107 *supra*. The advent of plague induced special attention to sanitation throughout the province and gave rise to a total expenditure of Rs. 4,667, but apart from the permanent improvements effected by a portion of this outlay, no sanitary work of importance was carried out during the year.

207. Statement No. 138 compares the mortality registered in Mercara prior and subsequent to the construction of the water-works built in 1897, but no safe inference can be drawn from the comparison as the deaths include numerous cases of immigrant coolies brought to the hospital in a dying condition, and the years 1900 and 1901 were for special reasons exceptionally unhealthy. The water-supply continued to be of excellent quality and the quantity available was ample except in the height of the hot weather.

Vaccination.

208. Particulars of the vaccine operations performed during the year 1903–1904, excluding cases dealt with by the medical staff of the Mercara Jail and the dispensaries in the province, are given in Statement No. 139, which has been compiled in the revised form prescribed by the Government of India in October 1903. The total number of vaccinations numbered 9,245 as compared with 11,062 in the previous year. Of these, 7,807 were primary cases and 1,438 re-vaccinations; eliminating operations the results of which were not ascertained, the percentage of successful cases was 95·47 and 85·05, respectively, figures which compare favourably with the record of the preceding year.

209. There was no change in the establishment, which consisted of eight vaccinators, of whom two continued to be employed in the towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet at the expense of the municipal committees, while the others worked in rural areas, the charge being debited to Imperial funds. The total cost of the entire establishment including supervision charges amounted to Rs. 2,667 or Rs. 102 less than in 1902–1903; details of the outlay are given in Statement No. 140.

210. Statement No. 141, which has undergone the same revision in form as Statement No. 139 furnishes particulars of the vaccinations performed by the staff of the jail hospital and the dispensaries of the province. The total number was 408 as against 345 in the preceding year. Of these, 245 were primary cases and 163 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success being, respectively, 88·69 and 77·61.

211. Statement No. 142 exhibits in one view the vaccine operations performed during the last decade, excluding re-vaccinations, while details of the verifications carried out by inspecting officers are given in Statement No. 143. The Civil Surgeon inspected 181 cases, while the Inspector of Vaccination and the Assistant Surgeon verified 2,618; the corresponding figures for the previous year, were respectively, 174 and 4,086. The reduced out-turn of work by the subordinate inspecting officers is due to the circumstance that the Inspector of Vaccination was employed on plague work during the greater portion of the monsoon.

212. Detailed statistics of infantile vaccination in the five municipal areas where vaccination is compulsory for children above six months in age are given in Statement No. 144. From October 1902 to September 1903 there were 254 births, but of these only 181 were available for vaccination during the course of the year ending 31st March 1904, the remaining 73 having succumbed in infancy. As 174 children under one year were vaccinated during that period, it may be inferred that the provisions of the law were as a rule adequately enforced. Infantile vaccination, however, received less attention than usual in Virajendrapet owing to the outbreak of plague in that town.

213. Statement No. 145 compares the statistics of vaccination and mortality from small-pox during the past fifteen years and shows that as regards the amount of work performed the record of the year under report was slightly below the average, a consequence in part attributable to the necessity of employing members of the vaccination staff on plague duties during a portion of the year.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

General system of public instruction.

214. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 38 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902 under the heading "General System of Public Instruction."

Education—Preliminary remarks.

215. The educational system of the province underwent no material change during the period under report, the sanction of the Government of India being requisite before the actual introduction of the numerous and important reforms decided upon in consequence of the recommendations of the Simla Educational conference *. The working of the department was however simplified by the promulgation of rules for the management and inspection of local fund and municipal schools, defining the exact functions of the local bodies and Government officers concerned.

General summary.

216. The *general statistics of attendance* at the educational institutions of the province will be found summarized in Statement No. 146 and detailed in Statement No. 148. On the 31st March 1904 there were in all 88 public schools with 4,020 pupils in attendance. As compared with the statistics of the previous year there was an increase of three in the number of schools, due to the establishment of new schools by the District Board, and a decrease of 196 in the number of pupils, attributable partly, if not wholly, to the effect of plague at Virajendrapet and Sirangala.

217. The number and strength of private schools are reported to have risen from 31 and 546 to 33 and 579, respectively, but these institutions are under no supervision, and the statistics relating thereto cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Assuming their strength to have been accurately reported, the proportion of scholars at all classes of institutions to the total population of the school-going age works out to 10·3 per cent., being in the case of boys and girls, respectively, 15·7 and 4·5 per cent. These ratios do not differ materially from those arrived at for the preceding year. Owing to the floating element of immigrant coolies in the population of Coorg, it is not possible to adopt the usual method of taking the school-going ages as forming 15 per cent. of the total population, and a closer approximation to the facts has been secured by adopting the actual census figures of the age-groups from 5 to 15.

218. Classified according to *standard of instruction* the educational institutions in Coorg consisted of one normal school and one upper secondary school situated at Mercara, one lower secondary school at Virajendrapet and 85 primary schools located throughout the province and all vernacular with the exception of seven at which English was taught. These figures exclude the 33 private institutions referred to in the preceding paragraph, all of which are of the primary grade.

219. Distributed according to the *stage of instruction* the great bulk of the pupils in public schools come under the primary stage, 2,965 being in lower primary classes and 700 in the upper grade, while 245 pupils were in the lower secondary stage and 98 were studying in upper secondary classes. The figures

* *Vide* paragraphs 202 and 203 of the administration report for 1902-1903.

relating to the secondary and upper primary stages do not vary materially from those recorded in the previous year, but there was a decline of 170 in the lower primary classes. Detailed particulars will be found in Statement No. 150, while Statement No. 151 exhibits the results of the prescribed examinations and thus indicates the degree of success achieved in the several stages of instruction.

220. As regards *management* the 88 recognized schools in the province were distributed as follows:—84 under *public* management, namely, three Government institutions, 75 under the control of the District Board and six maintained by municipal committees; and four under *private* management, namely, missionary institutions at Mercara, Anandapur, Virajendrapet and Kedamullur, receiving fixed * grants-in-aid from public funds and conforming to departmental rules.

221. Classified according to *race or creed*, non-Brâhman Hindus (4,076) as usual formed the predominating element among the school-going population, the number of Coorgs included in this category being no less than 2,722. Native Christian scholars numbered 179, Brâhmans 176 and Muhammadans 143, figures which do not differ materially from the statistics of the previous year. Further particulars are given in Statement No. 154.

222. An examination of the *social position* of the parents of children attending public institutions shows, as might have been expected, that the great majority (73 per cent.) were dependent on agriculture. The proportion recorded as belonging to the poorer class (73·54 per cent.) was much lower than in the preceding year, while there was a slight increase in the percentage shown as children of rich parents (1·19), and the middle classes (25·27) contributed a far larger number. These variations are probably attributable to the personal equation of the school masters by whom the figures are compiled rather than to any real change in the attendance of the various sections of the community.

223. The only *languages* taught were Canarese, English, Hindustani and Tamil. In public institutions Canarese formed the almost universal language, all but 93 pupils receiving instruction therein; the number of boys learning English as well as Canarese was 662 or 38 fewer than in the previous year.

Financial summary.

224. Statements Nos. 147 and 149 summarize and detail the expenditure on education, while Statement No. 152 exhibits the distribution of local fund and municipal outlay thereon. The total expenditure was Rs. 39,742 or Rs. 2,048 less than in the previous year, the distribution according to the source of income being as follows:—Imperial funds, 34·31 per cent., local funds, 32·94 per cent., municipal funds, 2·64 per cent., fees, 26·04 per cent., and private funds, 4·07 per cent. The only noticeable variations relate to the expenditure from Imperial and municipal funds; in the former case the outlay declined owing to the replacement of the permanent head-master of the Mercara High School by acting incumbents in receipt of lower pay, while municipal expenditure was swelled by the cost of repairs to the Hindustani school building in Mercara.

225. The private funds which contributed to the outlay on expenditure consisted of subscriptions in aid of the missionary schools and the income of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, which is derived from a coffee estate purchased by public subscription many years ago. During the period under report a total sum of Rs. 429 was disbursed from this fund; the outlay related chiefly to the boarding house attached to the school, but included a special gymnastic stipend of Rs. 10 *per mensem* tenable at the Teacher's College, Saidapet. The rules regarding the grant of scholarships from this source were revised in March 1904. The other expenditure on scholarships was composed of a medical scholarship of Rs. 10 *per mensem* provided by the District Board and a contribution from Imperial funds for the up-keep of twelve Arts scholarships of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 *per mensem*. The average cost of educating each pupil remained stationary in primary schools (Rs. 5-8-11) and decreased slightly in secondary institutions (Rs. 30-11-9), but there was an increase of 19·4 per cent. in the cost of education at the normal school (Rs. 153-11-8).

* No results-grants are given in Coorg.

226. Mr. C. W. Moss, M.A., acted as Inspector of Schools till the end of August 1903 when he was transferred to Madras and succeeded by Mr. P. E. Messinier, who visited the province in November 1903 and spent one month on a tour of inspection, examining 40 schools, conducting the primary examination at Somwarpet, Sanivarsante and Fraserpet and the teachers' certificate examination at Mercara. All the four girls' schools were visited by the Inspectress, while M. R. Ry. M. Raghunatha Rao, Deputy Inspector of Schools, was on tour for nearly six months and paid 212 visits of inspection, travelling a distance of some 1,600 miles. Controlling agencies.

227. Numerous visits of inspection were also made by the local revenue officers, the Commissioner himself inspecting six schools, while 96 inspections were made by other civil officers, the great majority (91) being conducted by the subedars of the five taluks.

228. There are no colleges in Coorg and the only provision for collegiate education consists of the scholarships to which reference has been made in paragraph 225 *supra*. These are held in institutions situated at Madras or Bangalore. Collegiate education.

229. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Mercara High School, which provides instruction from the lower primary to the upper secondary standard, remained nearly the same (274), but in the average attendance as well as in the fee-income there was a noticeable improvement, while the total cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 11,020 to Rs. 8,952 owing chiefly to the reduced allowances drawn by the acting incumbents of the post of head-master. Of the total number 98 boys were studying in upper secondary classes, while 101 were in the middle stage, figures which do not differ materially from those recorded in the previous year. Nine candidates out of 19 sent up passed the matriculation examination, and 19 out of 24 proved successful at the lower secondary test, a result which compares favourably with that achieved in the previous year, especially as regards the latter test. The proportion of successes at the primary examination—75 per cent.—was also satisfactory. Statement No. 153 details the expenditure on the boarding house attached to the school, the accommodation available in which was fully utilized. A Government grant of Rs. 1,200 was as usual distributed in the shape of stipends to the boarders. Owing to the transfer from Coorg of the permanent head-master, Mr. C. W. Moss, the school was in the charge of the First Assistant until October 1903, when Mr. C. A. Wilkinson was appointed to act for Mr. Moss. Secondary education.

230. The Virajendrapet Lower Secondary School which began the year with 215 pupils on the rolls had practically no attendance in the months of June and July owing to the outbreak of plague in the town. The boys however began to return about the end of August and numbered 227 on the 31st March 1904. The head-master ascribes to the same cause the falling off in the fee-income from Rs. 3,151 to Rs. 2,469 and the smaller number of successes achieved at the lower secondary and primary examinations, namely, 4 and 23, respectively, as against 16 and 34 in the preceding year.

231. As already stated in paragraph 216 *supra* there was an increase of three in the number of public primary schools (85), and a decrease of 201 in the strength (3,507) as recorded on the closing day of the year. Excluding candidates sent up from the primary departments of the two secondary schools, 266 pupils in public schools appeared for the primary examination, of whom 175 passed. The great bulk of these (239) came from local fund schools, which also achieved the highest proportion of success (66·5 per cent.). The results were in all classes of public institutions more satisfactory than in the previous year. As regards the cost of education, the aided schools, where teachers as a rule are more highly paid, proved most expensive (Rs. 11-0-3 per pupil), municipal, (Rs. 8-12-0) and local fund institutions (Rs. 4-15-11) following in the order named. Detailed particulars regarding the distribution of the local fund and municipal expenditure on public instruction, which relates solely to primary education, will be found in Statement No. 152. Primary education.

232. The only training institution in Coorg is the Mercara Normal School which provides the provincial supply of primary schoolmasters. Twelve stipendiary students were under instruction at the close of the year; ten of the previous Training schools.

batch appeared for the teachers' certificate examination, two out of four securing lower secondary certificates, and four out of six primary certificates. The Inspector's report on the school shows that it was deficient in accommodation and equipment and that improved arrangements require to be made for the provision of practice in actual teaching.

Technical education.

233. No facilities were provided for technical education with the exception of the medical scholarship mentioned in paragraph 225 *supra*.

Female education.

234. Girls continued to enjoy exemption from the payment of school fees except for the study of English and attended the majority of the primary schools throughout the province. Only one school, situated at Virajendrapet, is reserved exclusively for girls, but three other institutions continued to be classified as girls' schools owing to the preponderance of that sex. Including private institutions the total number of girls receiving instruction fell from 1,024 to 967. One girl passed the lower secondary examination and 27 out of 29 appeared successfully for the primary test, results which were exceptionally favourable. The villages of Ammatti, Nalkeri and Kunda were selected for the location of three additional schools for the exclusive use of girls in pursuance of the scheme approved in the preceding year *; private liberality is providing a school building at Kunda.

European education.

235. There are no separate schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg but ten children belonging to those classes were receiving instruction during the period under report.

Muhammadan education.

236. The two schools reserved for Muhammadans, which are both municipal institutions, had 68 pupils on their rolls on the 31st March 1904 against 106 on the corresponding date last year. There was a decline of 22 pupils at the Hindustani school at Virajendrapet attributable probably to the outbreak of plague in that town. There were also 70 Muhammadan boys studying in other schools including a few in receipt of free scholarships designed to encourage the education of English among Muhammadans. Only nine boys in all however were studying English and but four succeeded in passing any public examination, one obtaining a lower secondary certificate.

Special classes.

237. The only other class for whose education separate schools have been established is the Paraiya community. Of seven institutions reserved for this purpose, six were in charge of Paraiya teachers. The total number of pupils receiving instruction was 168 or 20 more than in the preceding year.

Private institutions.

238. Particulars of the number and strength of private schools have been given in paragraph 217 *supra*. They are ill-housed and poorly equipped, while great laxity prevails in regard to the payment of fees. The instruction imparted is very elementary and the statistics available cannot be accepted as accurate.

Miscellaneous.

239. No special orders were passed during the year in regard to the maintenance of *discipline and moral training* nor were any *educational conferences* held in the province. Arrangements for the supply and distribution of *text books* continued to be made by the central depôt at Mercara together with its subsidiary branches.

The Press.

240. There are no printing presses in the province with the exception of the Mercara Jail press to which reference is made in Statement No. 155. It was decided during the year to transfer the control of this institution to the Commissioner.

Literary societies.

241. There are no literary societies properly so called in Coorg, but in Statement No. 156 will be found particulars of three institutions which incidently foster the study of literature through the medium of libraries and reading rooms.

* *Vide* paragraph 222 of the administration report for 1902-1903.

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology.

242. During the period under report the Executive Engineer completed the compilation of a list of monuments of archæological interest showing their present condition and the outlay required for their conservation. The list contains 39 items, chiefly minor temples and *kollekals*, as the sculptured stone figures formerly erected in memory of the dead are locally known. An estimate of the cost of the necessary repairs aggregating Rs. 969 was drawn up and sanctioned, but it was not found feasible to utilize the allotment of Rs. 500 provided for expenditure in this direction. The only item worthy of special mention is an estimate of Rs. 408 for the restoration of two interesting temples in the Attur-Nallur village. As a rule the work which it is requisite to carry out consists of earthwork excavation and the clearance of lantana or other rank undergrowth. The list, which has in other respects been drawn up with special reference to the investigations made by the Director of the Archæological Survey, Madras, in 1901–1902, excludes buildings of antiquarian interest, such as the Nalknad Palace and the Mercara Fort, which are actually in occupation as public offices or otherwise.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

243. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 48 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902, under the heading "Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction."

Ecclesiastical.

244. A Government chaplain was temporarily posted to Mercara for a few weeks in January 1903, but except for that period the province was entirely without the services of a Church of England clergyman. Particulars of the population returned as belonging to the several religious denominations are given in Statement No. 157, which also details the number of ministers or priests and places of worship and their annual income from Government. Duly appointed lay trustees continued to hold charge of the churches at Mercara and Pollibetta, of which the former is a Government building consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England, while the latter is a private structure built by public subscription and shared by members of the Church of England, the Church of Scotland and the Wesleyan community. The French Roman Catholic Mission continued to maintain churches at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Ammatti, Siddhapur, Fraserpet and Suntikoppa, and special schools at Virajendrapet and Kedamullur, while the Basel Evangelical Mission kept up places of worship and schools at Mercara and Ammatti. In none of the Christian denominations was there any important variation in number during the year under report.

245. The great bulk of the income enjoyed by the religious institutions of the province during the period under report consisted of a contribution of Rs. 18,312 by Government made up of cash payments, deductions from the land revenue demand and endowments in land. Of this sum Rs. 5,847 form the endowment of minor temples situated throughout the province and under the management of the village communities concerned, while the remaining Rs. 12,465 relate to expenditure under the management of the committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892. This body consists of 15 elective members including the President, and is entrusted with the management of the large and important Hindu temples at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Kurchi and the supervision of the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas at Mercara. Eight general meetings were held by the committee during the year, the average attendance being 7·6 members. Including one pending from the previous year there were five vacancies in the *personnel* of the [illegible] of which had been duly filled up by the close of the period under report. With the opening balance of Rs. 2,813, the annual income aggregated Rs. 16,957, and as the expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,360 the closing balance was Rs. 2,597. The main source of income was the Government grant of Rs. 12,465, of which Rs. 6,257 were devoted to the upkeep of the religious institutions under the management of the committee, while the remaining Rs. 6,208 were expended on the chattrams attached thereto. The receipts from offerings amounted to

Rs. 468 exclusive of voluntary contributions of grain from agriculturists to the value of Rs. 585. Of the outstanding debts due to the committee only Rs. 213 were realized; the balance yet to be recovered on the 31st March 1904 was Rs. 14,996, the bulk of which consists of bad debts in the shape of loans granted years ago without proper security to temple servants and other persons; the attention of the committee has been drawn to the necessity of investigating each of the 25 items which make up the total in order that amounts which are really irrecoverable may be written off and the balance realized without further delay. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the upkeep of the customary religious services and ceremonies and the purchase of food-grains for pilgrims, Rs. 7,757 being spent on the last item as compared with Rs. 6,158 in the previous year. Rs. 208 were expended on repairs to buildings.

Charitable institutions.

246. Particulars of the various charitable institutions in Coorg—chiefly dispensaries maintained by the local and municipal authorities—are given in Statement No. 158, which furnishes information regarding the number of persons in receipt of charitable aid, the shape in which relief is given and the income from which the expenditure is defrayed.

Stationery.

247. The supply of articles of stationery to Government offices in Coorg was, as usual, arranged for in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.

Partition of land.

248. The partition of joint interests in land held by persons not belonging to the Coorg race again formed the topic of prolonged consideration and discussion, but though draft rules permitting and regulating such divisions were framed under section 143 (*e*) of the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899, the difficulties inherent in the subject prevented a final decision from being arrived at during the year.

Fish preservation.

249. The rules under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, which were promulgated in 1903, exercised a beneficial effect by restricting the inroads of the gangs of professional fishermen who periodically come in from Mysore when the Coorg rivers are getting low and do incalculable damage by netting quantities of immature fish. In order further to reduce this grave danger to pisciculture the close season against net fishing, which in 1903 comprised only three months, *viz.*, March, April and May, was extended by the inclusion of the month of February. The interests of European sportsmen and the local population were at the same time secured by permitting the use of rods and night-lines throughout the year.

Eradication of lantana.

250. The grazing facilities of the province having been materially restricted by the rapid spread of lantana, draft rules were framed during the year with the object of promoting its extirpation from *bâne* land. These rules, which have since come into force, permit resort to a modified form of *kumri* cultivation, the ryot being under specified conditions allowed to cut down and burn lantana as a preliminary to the cultivation of the land with dry crops. The terms of assessment, which are exceptionally favourable, provide *inter alia* for complete remission from tax in the event of the *bâne* becoming fit for grazing and the cultivation thereof being abandoned.

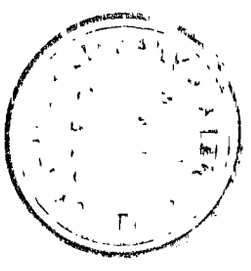
Telegraphic facilities.

251. The means of communication with North Coorg were materially improved during the year by the opening of telegraphic offices at Somwarpet and Fraserpet, a measure which was necessary for administrative considerations and at the same time supplied a long-felt public want.

PART III.

STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.



I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Total area of the Province of Coorg for the year 1903-1904.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.
Total area.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	1,012,260
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	1,012,260
4. Corresponding area by Village papers ...	1,012,260

Note.—This statement corresponds with Form A—1 of the Tables of Agricultural statistics.

(2). Character of Surface.

1. Forests	410,715
2. Not available for cultivation ...	301,467
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	22,313
4. Current fallows	132,511
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	145,254
Total...	1,012,260
3. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals ...	1,370
(*b*) Private canals ...	...
(*c*) Tanks	...
(*d*) Wells	...
(*e*) Other sources ...	...
Total Area irrigated...	1,370
Crops irrigated. (*a*) Rice	1,370
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	...
(*c*) Miscellaneous food-crops ...	...
(*d*) Miscellaneous non-food crops ...	...
Total...	1,370

Note 1.—This statement is Form A—2 of the Agricultural Tables. A detailed description of the character of the surface will be found in paragraphs 1 to 11 of the administration report for the year 1901-02, *vide* pp. 1—3.

Note 2.—The area shewn as not available for cultivation consists of (*a*) unculturable Government waste and (*b*) unculturable banes, estimated respectively at 88,110 and 213,357 acres.

Note 3.—Item 3 is the estimated area of culturable Government waste.

Note 4.—Item 4 is composed of (*a*) the estimated area of culturable banes (9,804 acres) and (*b*) the difference between the nett area cropped and the gross holdings other than banes. It thus includes unculturable extents under actual holding, the area of which there is no means of ascertaining.

(3). Climate, 1903.

Place at and year for which observation taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the year.				Prevailing winds.		
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Months.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mercara, 1903.	7·71	105·87	25·90	139·48	May.	88·0	60·1	74·55	N. & N.E.	W. & N.W.	E. & N. E
					July.	77·0	60·1	68·55			
					Dec.	84·0	51·1	67·55			

(4). Civil Divisions of British

Name of Province.	District.	———	Number of Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COORG.	Coorg	*Civil* —District Judge (1) Subordinate Judge (1) Assistant Commissioner (1) Munsiffs (2)	2	1,581·66	1,80,607	Mercara, 6,732	522
		Criminal—Sessions Judge (1) District Magistrate (1) First-Class Magistrate (1) Second-Class Magistrates (7)	7				
		Revenue —Commissioner (1) Assistant Commissioners (3) Subedars (5)	6				

NOTES.—Col. 2. The whole province constitutes a single district.

Col. 3. (*a*) This does not show the Chief Commissioner who forms the highest revenue court and in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner is also the highest civil and criminal court.

(*b*) Under Assistant Commissioners has been included the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

Col. 4. The civil, criminal and revenue sub-divisions are, respectively, the local areas in charge of (*a*) the Munsiffs (*b*) the Second-Class Magistrates and (*c*) the European Assistant Commissioner and the Subedars. The powers of the other officers named in column 3 extend to the whole province.

Col. 8. Only 484 villages are shewn in the census tables, but 522 are recognized as units for the purpose of revenue collections.

Territory in the Coorg Province, 1903–1904.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	REMARKS	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
					* Total of Col. 12. Details:—	Rs.
					3—Land Revenue—District Administration	68,147
					Dist. Funds—General Administration.	1,531
					6—Stamps	770
					7—Excise	5,951
					19A—Law and Justice—Courts ... 44,876	
					Less receipts ... 4,770	
						40,106
					19B—Law and Justice—Jails ... 8,976	
					Less receipts ... 491	
						8,485
					20—Police 43,826	
					Less receipts ... 2,796	
						41,030
					22—Education 37,523	
					Less receipts ... 10,752	
						26,771
					24—Medical 25,395	
					Less receipts ... 984	
						24,411
					45—Civil Works:—(Local).	
			Rs.	Rs.	P. W. expenditure on Roads ... 32,824	
Civil .. 5	Nine.	Town Police .. 221	2,31,641*	1,47,455	Bungalow, Toll Estabt., &c. .. 2,924	
Revenue... 9		Rural Police... 4,334			Total .. 35,748	
		Total ... 4,558			Less receipts under—	
					Tolls ... 18,528	
					Ferry ... 1,620	
					Bungalow ... 1,151	
					Miscellaneous ... 13	
					21,312	
						14,436
					Total cost of Administration—Rupees..	2,31,641
					† Total of Col. 13. Details:—	
					Land Revenue—Rs. 3,74,850 plus Rs. 5,172	3,80,022
					Stamps	43,635
					Excise	1,83,194
					Provincial Rates	67,433
					Income-Tax	7,791
					Registration	4,006
					Interest	897
					Law and Justice—Courts	4,770
					Do. —Jails	491
					Police	2,796
					Education	10,752
					Medical	984
					Scientific and other minor departments ...	...
					Stationery and Printing	835
					Miscellaneous	2,469
					Public Works	3,545
					Village Officers' Cess not included in the above...	17,134
		Grand Total—Rs.	2,31,641	4,47,455	Coorg District Funds do. ...	21,652
					Gross Revenue ...	7,52,406
		Gross Revenue of the Province.—Rs.		7,52,406†		

(5). Population of the province of Coorg enumerated at the census on 1st March 1901.

1.	Number of inhabited houses ...	... ...		30,560*
2.	Population according to sex and age	Men		79,445
		Women		59,259
		Children under 10 years	Boys	20,813
			Girls	21,090
			Total...	1,80,607
3.	Number per square mile ..	... ...		114
4.	Classification of population according to religion	Christians.	Europeans	28
			East Indian and other mixed classes ...	295
			Natives	3,160
		Hindus.	Coorgs	36,091
			Other Hindus	1,23,726
		Muhammadans		13,654
		Animists		3,305
		Jains		107
		Parsis		41
5.	Occupation	Agriculturists		1,47,690
		Non-agriculturists		32,917†
6.	Prevailing languages. ...	Canarese, Kodagu, Malayalam, Yerava, Tulu, Hindustani, Tamil Kuruba, Telugu, Konkani, Marathi, English, German, Portuguese.		

Note.—Coorg being an inland province there is no emigration or immigration by sea.

* Statistics as to the number of tiled and thatched buildings are not available.

† Includes 807 individuals enumerated as partially dependent on agriculture.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(6). Land Revenue for the year 1903—1904.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Nett collections during the year	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of Revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in the previous year ...	3,53,933		3,39,605							
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the year. ...	8,808	2,00,519	3,091	2,32,950	9,474	3,74,850	For 1903-1904. Rs. 99,646*	242	2,583	
Total ...	3,62,741		3,42,696				For previous years. ... 4,642†			
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the year. ...	23,136		10,125				Total... 1,04,288			
Nett for the year...	3,39,605		(a) 3,32,571							(a) The nett decrease is due chiefly to reductions granted on deteriorated estates.
Collection from Government estates	...	...	...	...						
Income from sale of Government estates	715	715	1,454	1,442						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above. ...	6,041	6,011	6,429	6,417						
Total ...	3,46,361	2,07,245	3,40,454	2,40,809						

* The current balance consists chiefly of (a) assessment due in respect of coffee exported to Europe, the collection of which is postponed until June, and (b) the March instalment of the ordinary demand which does not fall due until the 16th of that month.

† Of the old arrear balance Rs. 588 had been collected by the end of June 1904.

(7). Statement showing the value of assignments of land revenue for the year 1903-1904.

Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3 *minus* column 2.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. For maintenance of public servants.				
Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Village servants	2,317	5,206	2,889	
(2) Rural police*	68,030	1,36,060	68,030	*Jama ryots.
Total ...	70,347	1,41,266	70,919	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service†	6,053	30,454	24,401	†Jagir, Umbli and Jodi.
(2) Individuals for religious service‡ ...	...	811	811	‡Bhattamanya Jagir.
(3) Institutions for religious service§ ...	5,026	15,037	10,011	§Jodi, &c.
Total ...	11,079	46,302	35,223	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions.	...	...	7,898¶	¶Includes Rs. 1.008 being payments by deduction from land revenue.
Total of A and B ...	11,079	46,302	43,121	
Total of I and II ...	81,426	1,87,568	1,14,040	

(8). Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year 1902-1903.

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey less fendatories.	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.* fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district.	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).	
Dristict.	Nature of tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. A.P.	Rs.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P
Coorg ...	Ryotwari.	1,012,260	873,488	...	138,772*	*	3,46,361	180,607	1 14 8	2,58,082	1 13 9	*

Note.—This statement is Form C. of the agricultural tables prepared quinquennially. The figures were compiled for the year 1902-1903.

* The entry in column 4 (*a*) represents the areas held (i) under the sagu tenure, (ii) under the coffee tenure excluding free allowances, (iii) for orange and arecanut cultivation. Figures as to the proportion of these areas actually cultivated are not available. Of the total holdings (267,411 acres)—whether fully assessed or not—155,735 acres were cultivated during the year, but these figures include items of 47,392 and 590 acres respectively being cardamom areas the revenue from which is credited to Forests. Excluding these items the incidence per acre of cultivated land works out to Rs. 2-3-8.

(9). Register of transfers of landed property during the year 1903–1904.

District and nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors.—Revenue paying	224	360	1,488	3,689
Proprietors.—Wholly or partially revenue free...	64	14	201	116
Total ...	288	374	1,689	3,805

Note 1.—There are no tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.

(10). Statement showing advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the period 1898–1904.

Years.	Balance of previous year.	Advance made during the year.	Total.	Realization during the year.	Balance outstanding at the close of the year.				Amount of interest realized.	Percentage of collections (col. 5) to amount due (col. 4—col. 7).
					Amount regarding which there was default.	Amount net yet due.	Amount suspended.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Land Improvement Loans Act.										
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1898—1899 ...	12,025	1,060	13,085	3,385	3,064	4,477	2,159	9,700	583	39·32
1899—1900 ...	9,700	250	9,950	3,552	1,706	2,610	2,082	6,398	499	48·39
1900—1901 ...	6,398	1,940	8,338	2,056	2,687	2,971	624	6,282	437	38·30
1901—1902 ...	6,282	3,225	9,507	2,754	2,094	3,975	684	6,753	532	49·78
1902—1903 ...	6,753	4,500	11,253	2,996	1,537	6,540	180	8,257	594	63·56
1903—1904 ...	8,257	8,890	17,147	2,470	2,437	12,083	157	14,677	386	48·77
Agriculturists' Loans Act.										
1898—1899 ...	3,222	1,940	5,162	1,820	1,807	1,328	207	3,342	185	47·47
1899—1900 ...	3,342	1,425	4,767	2,382	1,094	1,096	195	2,385	287	64·88
1900—1901 ...	2,385	13,884	16,269	1,568	2,825	11,856	20	14,701	182	35·53
1901—1902 ...	14,701	2,000	16,701	5,306	6,089	5,306	...	11,395	543	46·56
1902—1903 ...	11,395	1,940	13,335	7,778	3,482	2,075	...	5,557	752	69·07
1903—1904 ...	5,557	2,000	7,557	4,157	1,586	1,784	30	3,400	391	72·00

(11). Survey and settlement.

Area previously surveyed and settled.		Cost per square mile.		Surveyed and finally examined during 1903-04.
Topographical Survey.	Revenue.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Revenue Survey.
1	2	3	4	5
22 Villages = 1,581·66 square miles.	(1) Special surveys prior to the general survey of the province square miles. (a) Coffee estates... 174·64 (b) Devarakadus... 24·22 Total...198·86 (2) Revenue survey of the province completed in 1892. 506 Villages = 963·12 square miles. Note.—The general survey completed in 1892 includes areas shown under (1). (3) Special surveys subsequent to 1892 = 127·23 square miles. Note.—These consist chiefly of re-surveys to correct errors; also of sub-divisions. (4) Settlement in 1894-95 = 17 villages = 46·10 square miles. Summary Settlement in 1896-97 = 485 villages = 762·62 square miles. Total...502 villages = 808·72 square miles. Note.—The remaining 20 villages in the province are abandoned villages or blocks of reserved forests.	Rs. 95	Rs. 136	Special surveys = 12·56 square miles.

III.—PROTECTION.

III.—PROTECTION.

(12). Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting the province of Coorg during the year 1903-1904.

Title of Act.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of commencement.
1	2	3
The Indian Tea-Cess Act, 1903...	An Act to provide for the levy of customs-duty on Indian Tea exported from British India and to amend section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	1st April 1903.
The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1903.	An Act further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886.	Do.
The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1903.	An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	28th August 1903.
The Indian Foreign Marriage Act, 1903.	An Act to give effect to the Foreign Marriages Order in Council, 1903.	23rd October 1903.
The Indian Extradition Act, 1903.	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Extradition and Rendition of Criminals.	4th November 1903.
The Poisons Act, 1904 ...	An Act to provide for the regulation of the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic generally.	22nd January 1904.
The Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Act, 1904.	An Act to amend the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1889.	4th March 1904.
The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904.	An Act further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.	11th March 1904.
The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904.	An Act to provide for the preservation of Ancient Monuments and of objects of archaeological, historical and artistic interest.	18th March 1904.
The Indian Universities Act, 1904.	An Act to amend the law relating to the Universities of British India.	24th March 1904.
The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904.	An Act to provide for the constitution and control of Co-operative Credit Societies.	25th March 1904.

(13). Return of cognizable cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.			
5	224, 225, 225 B & 226	Other offences against public justice	1	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157 158 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	3	...
		Total ...	1	5	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.			
13	307 ...	... Attempts at murder	...	1	...
15	376 ...	... Rape by a person other than the husband	...	3	1
20	325, 326, 335	... Grievous hurt	...	3	...
22	327, 330, 332	... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	1	...
23	324 ...	... Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	8	...
24	363 to 369	... Kidnapping or obduction	...	5	3
		Total ...	...	21	4
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.			
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity	...	1	...
33	392, 393 ...	... Robbery ... In dwelling house	...	...	...
		On the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	...	...	...
		Other robberies	...	6	1
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	... Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	1	...
37	449 to 452	... House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...
		Total ...	...	9	1
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	16	...
		Total ...	...	16	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
44	379 to 382	... Theft ... of cattle	1	1	...
		ordinary	1	17	1
	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust	1	19	1
45	409 ...	... Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	...	2	...
45a	419, 420 ...	... Cheating	...	4	1
46a	447, 448 ...	... Criminal or house-trespass	1	27	1
47					
		Total ...	4	70	4
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Gambling Act, 1867	1	...	...
52		——————Indian Arms Act, 1878	3	17	...
53		——————Indian Forest Act, 1878	...	7	...
54		——————Indian Explosives Act, 1884	...	1	...
55		——————Excise Act, 1896	6	75	...
56		——————Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	...	3	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	2	...
		Total ...	10	105	...
		Grand Total ...	15	226	9

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1903.

Number of cases referred for investigation to the police, under section 202, C. P. C.	do 157 (2) C. P. C.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, C. P. Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried. Not referred to the police for investigation. Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Not referred to the police for investigation. Ending in conviction.	Referred to the police for investigation, under sec. 202, C. P. C. Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Referred to the police for investigation, under sec. 202, C. P. C. Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
7	7a	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5 compounded.
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	17	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	3	5
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	16	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	2	6 compounded.
...	...	...	...	16	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	2	6
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
9	...	...	8	9	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	1	
3	...	...	3	16	...	...	9	6	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	26	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	1	14 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
13	..	...	12	58	...	...	22	19	...	...	...	3	14
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	20	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	81	...	...	11	67	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	115	...	...	16	94	...	...	...	3	2
13	...	...	12	220	...	...	58	124	...	...	...	11	27

(14). Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases instituted by

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	
			Warrant.	Summons.
1	2	3	4	5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.		
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	2
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	19
		Total ...	...	21
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.		
13	307	Attempts at murder	1	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	2	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	9
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	4	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1	13
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	3	...
		Total ...	11	22
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	6	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house ... ... on the high way between sunset and sunrise ... other robberies	13	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430, to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	1
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	4	...
		Total ...	23	1
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.		
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	13	21
		Total ...	13	21
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.		
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	1	...
		ordinary	22	4
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	9	7
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	1	2
46a	419, 420	Cheating	2	3
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	4	38
		Total ...	39	54
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Gambling Act, 1867	...	...
52		——————Indian Arms Act 1878	16	...
53		——————Indian Forest Act, 1878	...	22
54		——————Indian Explosives Act, 1884	...	1
55		——————Excise Act, 1896	1	104
56		——————Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	...	10
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	2
		Total ...	17	139
		Grand Total ...	103	258

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

complaint to a magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1903.

Number of persons: Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Number of persons: Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	2	1	3	1	2	66·67	...	
...	2	17	...	17	9	8	47·06	...	
...	2	19	1	20	10	10	50·00	...	
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0·00	...	
...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	
...	...	9	...	9	7	1	12·50	1	
...	...	4	...	4	...	4	100·00	...	
...	...	14	...	14	2	...	0·00	2	10 compounded.
...	...	3	...	3	3	...	0·00	...	
...	...	33	...	33	14	6	30·00	3	10
...	...	6	...	6	6	...	0·00	...	
...	...	13	...	13	13	...	0·00	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	
...	...	4	...	4	4	...	0·00	...	
...	...	24	...	24	23	1	4·17	...	
...	...	34	...	34	13	8	38·10	1	12 compounded.
...	...	34	...	34	13	8	38·10	1	12
...	...	1	2	3	...	3	100 00	...	
...	...	26	...	26	24	1	4·00	1	
...	...	16	4	20	13	6	31·58	1	
...	...	3	...	3	2	1	33·33	...	
...	...	5	...	5	2	3	60·00	...	
...	...	42	1	43	13	8	38·10	1	21 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
...	...	93	7	100	54	22	28·95	3	21
...	...	...	6	6	...	6	100·00	...	
...	...	16	3	19	2	17	89·47	...	
...	...	22	...	22	9	8	47·06	...	5 withdrawn.
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0·00	...	
...	...	105	14	119	27	84	75·68	8	
...	...	10	...	10	2	8	80·00	...	
...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	
...	...	156	23	179	42	124	74·70	8	5
...	2	359	31	390	156	171	52·29	15	48

(15). Return of cognizable cases reported at a police station,

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1902.	Reported during the year.				
				Investigated by the police.				
				Upon the report.	Under magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
5	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice	...	8	...	...	8	100·00
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
		Total ...	...	12	...	...	12	100·00
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.						
12	302, 303, 396 ...	Other murders	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	9	...	...	9	100·00
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	4	...	1	5	80·00
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
		Total ...	...	21	...	1	22	95·45
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	6	...	...	6	100·00
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... other robberies	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	2	12	...	...	12	100·00
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	1	2	...	...	2	100·00
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	5	56	...	1	57	98·25
		Total ...	8	80	...	1	81	98·76
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total ...	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.						
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	1	19	...	...	19	100·00
		Theft ... ordinary	11	150	...	8	158	94·94
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1	37	...	1	38	97·37
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or banker, &c. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
47	447, 448	Criminal or house trespass	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total ...	14	214	...	9	223	95·96
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Police Act, 1861	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		——————Gambling Act, 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		——————Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		——————Excise Act, 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	22	331	...	11	342	96·78

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

or taken up by the police, in the year 1903.

Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i. e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10.)	Not sent to magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, C. P. Code).					Cases, other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the magistrate.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
		In which the magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by magistrate.	In which magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.														
				Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	1	4	80·00	...	...	3	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	50·00	...	1	...	
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	2	6	75·00	...	1	3	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	100·00	...	1	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	2	66·67	...	...	...	3 compounded.
...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	0·00	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	
...	21	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	14	1	15	3	7	70·00	...	1	1	3
...	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	2	1	33·33	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	14	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	0·00	...	...	...	
...	61	15	5	...	...	...	18	1	22	3	25	8	17	68·00	...	...	...	
...	88	30	6	...	...	...	21	1	30	3	33	11	21	65·63	...	...	...	
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	20	9	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	9	2	7	77·78	...	...	2	
...	161	58	7	...	...	...	17	6	73	4	77	25	46	64·79	...	3	5	
...	38	17	...	...	...	...	3	1	17	4	21	6	9	60·00	...	...	6	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	...	...	
...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	228	87	7	...	1	...	23	7	103	9	112	31	65	67·71	...	3	12	1
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	4	80·00	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	3	2	40·00	...	...	...	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	
88	88	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	1	87	4	82	95·35	...	...	1	
100	100	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	2	99	9	89	90·82	...	...	1	
100	453	125	15	...	1	...	46	8	258	15	273	57	190	76·92	...	5	17	4

(16) Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases reported at a

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.	Persons arrested by the police.	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.			
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	..	1	...
5	224, 225, 225B & 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	4	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	44	...
		Total ...	...	49	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396	Murder ... by thugs			
9		Murder ... ,, dacoits			
10		Murder ... ,, robbers			
11		Murder ... ,, poison			
12		Murder ... Other murders	...	1	...
14	304, 308	... Culpable homicide	...	3	...
15	376 ...	... Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...
20	325, 326, 335.	... Grievous hurt	...	1	...
23	324 ...	... Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	9	...
24	363 to 369	... Kidnapping or abduction	...	5	...
29	353, 354, 356, 357	... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	2	...
		Total ...	...	22	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.			
30	395, 397 398	... Dacoity	...	23	...
33	392, 393 ...	... Robbery ... in dwelling house			
		... Robbery ... on the high way between sunset and sunrise ...			
		... Robbery ... other robberies	...	5	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	8	...
35	428, 429 ...	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	1	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	43	...
		Total ...	...	80	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	3	...
		Total ...	...	3	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
44	379 to 382	... Theft ... of cattle	...	14	...
		... Theft ... ordinary	...	128	...
45	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust	...	17	...
46	411, 414 ...	... Receiving stolen property	...	4	...
47	447, 448 ...	... Criminal or house-trespass	...	2	...
48	461, 462 ...	... Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	165	...
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Police Act, 1861	...	5	...
52		——————Gambling Act, 1867	...	...	...
53		——————Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878 ...	...	5	...
54		——————Excise Act, 1896	...	3	...
55	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	1	116	...
		Total ...	1	129	...
		Grand Total ...	1	448	...

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

police station, or in cases taken up by the police in the year 1903.

Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year.)	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	20	24	54·55	24	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	20	29	59·18	29	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100·00	3*	...	* Including one convicted of a non-cognizable offence.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0·00	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	5	55·56	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	0·00	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	1	1	50·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	11	52·38	11	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19	4	17·39	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	80·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4	50·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·00	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	40	15	25	62·50	25	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	77	40	37	48·05	37	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	8	57·14	8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	50	77	60·63	77	...	1 died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	12	70·59	12	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0·00	...	...	2 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	0·00	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	168	64	101	61·21	101	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	80·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	40·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66·67	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	4	109	96·46	109	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	9	117	92·86	117	4	
...	3	...	...	...	3	...	449	143	298	67·57	298	5	3

(17). Return of non-cognizable

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.
			Under investigation by order of magistrate.		Under trial.	
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.				
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	...	...	...	22
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	1
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property...	...	...	3	17
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts	...	...	1	5
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	3
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	...	5
		Total ...	...	...	4	53
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.				
18	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	3
		Total ...	...	...	...	3
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	5	181
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	2	64
		Total ...	...	...	7	245
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	...	...	4
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	...	2	2
20	426, 427, 434... ...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	2	39
		Total ...	...	...	4	45
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	1	9
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	...	3
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	...	5	186
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	2
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	...	4
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	3
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	4
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	3
		Total ...	...	...	6	214
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.				
		The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859	...	...	1*	238
		The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	...	...	...	30
		The Vaccination Act, 1880	...	...	...	3
		The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	...	...	1	7
		Municipal Bye-laws	...	...	...	24
		Section 195, C. P. C.	...	...	...	1
		Do. 514, do	...	...	...	5
		Total ...	...	...	2	308
		Grand Total ...	...	...	23	868

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

Note 2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code

* *Note* 3.—The figure marked with an asterisk in column 6 differs from that shewn in column 16 of the corresponding statement for 1902, owing to the exclusion of the large number of breach of contract cases dating from many years back, in which the accused persons have never been apprehended.

cases for the year 1903.

Taken up by the magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i. e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
						With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	22	...	6	13	...	...	3	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	20	1	9	9	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	6	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	
...	1	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	59	4	18	31	...	...	6	...	...	
2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	186	14	27	19	...	...	12	...	...	114 compounded withdrawn or dismissed for default.
...	...	66	2	14	10	...	...	6	...	...	34 compounded or dismissed for default.
...	...	252	16	41	29	...	...	18	...	...	148
...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	
1	...	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	41	2	9	5	...	...	2	...	...	3 compounded, or withdrawn.
1	...	50	2	11	11	...	...	3	...	...	23
...	...	10	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	3 compounded.
...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	191	18	31	14	...	...	4	...	...	14 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	220	21	40	27	...	...	5	...	...	127
...	...	239	13	25	36	...	...	1	...	...	164 withdrawn.
...	...	30	2	6	6	...	...	2	...	...	14 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	24	1	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	1 died.
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	311	17	33	79	...	...	3	...	...	179
6	1	897	61	145	179	...	...	35	...	...	477

(18). Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases for the year 1903.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in case pending at beginning of the year (*viz.* under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Persons tried.			Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On magistrate's own motion or information from the police.		Appeared before the courts. Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10	11	12	13	14
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.											
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204 218 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229 ...	Offences against public justice ...	...	26	...	...	26 ...	7	14	53·85	5	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	...	1	...	...	1 ...	...	1	100·00	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, & fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	3	20	...	...	23 ...	12	10	50·00	1	
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes and falsifying accounts	3	5	...	...	8 ...	5	3	60·00	...	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	2	3	...	5 ...	...	3	60·00	2	
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	17	...	...	17 ...	7	10	58·82	...	
		Total ...	6	71	3	...	80 ...	31	41	55·41	8	
	Class II.—Serious offences against the person.											
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	3	...	...	3 ...	1	2	66·67	...	
		Total ...	...	3	...	...	3 ...	1	2	66·67	...	
	Class III.—Serious offences against property.											
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	5	...	...	5 ...	1	4	80·00	...	
		Total ...	...	5	...	...	5 ...	1	4	80·00	...	
	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.											
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force...	18	332	...	...	350 1	54	40	12·05	22	233 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt	7	156	...	...	163 ...	48	15	9·62	10	90 compounded or dismissed for default
		Total ...	25	488	...	...	513 1	102	55	11·27	32	323
	Class V.—Minor offences against property.											
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	...	4	...	...	4 ...	...	3	75·00	1	
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property..	3	2	1	...	6 ...	2	4	100·00	...	
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	2	60	...	...	62 1	14	6	10·00	3	57 compounded or withdrawn and 1 died.
		Total ...	5	66	1	...	72 1	16	13	19·40	4	38
	Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.											
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	1	23	...	4	20 1	8	2	8·70	2	7 compounded.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	5	...	...	5 2	3	...	0·00	...	
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	10	331	...	...	341 ...	63	18	5·44	8	252 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances ...	...	5	...	...	5 ...	...	5	100·00	...	
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	7	...	...	7 ...	6	1	14·29	...	
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Security for good behaviour ...	...	4	...	...	4 ...	1	3	75·00	...	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	..	5	...	...	5 1	...	4	80·00	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI. C.P.C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	3	...	...	3 ...	...	3	100·00	...	
		Total ...	11	383	...	4	390 4	81	36	9·40	10	259
	Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.											
		The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...	1*	288	...	...	289 ...	44	48	16·67	1	195 withdrawn, and 1 died.
		The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	...	51	...	...	51 ...	11	6	11·76	5	29 compounded, withdrawn or dismissed for default.
		The Vaccination Act, 1880	...	3	...	1	2 ...	...	2	66·67	...	
		The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	1	8	...	...	9 ...	...	9	100·00	...	
		Municipal Bye-Laws	...	23	...	...	23 ...	1	21	91·30	...	1 died.
		Section 195, C. P. C.	...	1	...	...	1 ...	1	...	0·00	...	
		Do. 514, C. P. C.	...	5	1	...	6 ...	...	6	100·00	...	
		Total ...	2	379	1	1	381 ...	57	92	24·21	6	226
		Grand Total ...	49	1,395	5	5	1444 6	289	243	17·36	60	846

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.
Note 2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

* This figure differs from that shewn in column 13 of the corresponding statement for 1902 owing to the exclusion of persons who have never been apprehended.

(19). Property stolen and recovered—1903.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ... In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house breaking.	19	17	89·47	3,165	2,707	85·53	
1. Theft ... In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	2	2	100·00	15	15	100·00	
1. Theft ... Other thefts	83	79	95·18	1,615	1,078	66·75	
2. Robbery ... Dacoity	2	1	50·00	4,880	1	0·02	
2. Robbery ... Other robbery	1	1	100·00	1	1	100·00	
3. Criminal breach of trust	17	11	64·71	762	481	63·12	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	124	111	89·52	10,438	4,283	41·03	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion							
6. Criminal misappropriation							

(20). Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of district police in the year 1903.

District.	Sanctioned strength of police force.											Cost of police.									
	Strength of district, cantonment, town or municipal an water police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or provincial revenues.									Strength of cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or provincial revenues.		Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers column 2, and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District Superintendents and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers, (cols. 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. 13 and 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Head constables or sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Mounted constables.	Foot constables, special.	Special constables for plague duty.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	...	1	4	...	28	...	191	...	224	...	...	...	Rs. 8,343	Rs. 8,654	Rs. 19,668	Rs. 553	...	Rs. 103	Rs. 4,390	Rs. 47,608	...	...

(Continued).

District.	Distribution of force.															Area of whole province in square miles.	Population of whole province.	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men).						Proportion of cognizable crime to the police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (cols. 32 and 49).
	District force.																			To area.			To population.			
	Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails.		Reserve.		Guards over lock-ups & treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. 26 and 27): also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.		On town, municipal, or harbour duty.		In Cantonments and on Railway Line.					Of the whole province.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns. Of province exclusive both of the area and the force in towns.		Of the whole province.	Of province exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns exclusive of the force outside towns.	Total amount of cognizable crime reported (col. 5 of Statement 14) and cols. 8 and 10 of Statement 14).	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.													
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Coorg ...	2	17	...	...	2	15	1	4	28	145	33	191	4	25	...	1,581·66	180,607	22	3	1 to 9·14	1 to 10·95 square miles.	6·21 to 1 square mile.	1 to 1,044	1 to 1207	1 to 132	658	3·85

Columns 36 & 37 denote the number of police on duty in the town of Mercara. The other towns are excluded as the police employed there also discharge duties outside municipal limits.

(21). Return showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the police force for 1903.

Province.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.					Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.			Not with fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
														Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves etc.)	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks { A. Division	2	51	7	44	...	34	...	4	15	...	1	1	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
B. ,,	10	47	9	47	...	2	...	4	52	...	2	6	42	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad ,, C. ,,	12	61	10	62	...	4	...	3	66	1	7	7	56	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nanjarajpatna ,, D. ,,	9	32	7	33	...	...	...	3	37	1	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	33	191	33	186	...	40	...	14	170	2	10	16	142	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	3

Province.	Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.					On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.													
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Mercara & Padinalknad Taluks { A Division ...	...	...	5	29	6	30	21	...	1	1	...	...	2	52·91	4·40	1·37	
B. ,, ...	...	10	9	43	2	49	7	1	3	2	...	...	1				
Yedenalknad & Kiggatnad ,, C. ,, ...	...	8	10	69	17	58	14	...	7	8	...	...	...				
Nanjarajpatna ,, D. ,, ...	...	5	7	17	12	31	8	...	7	1	...	...	...				
Total ...	...	23	31	159	37	139	50	1	18	12	...	...	3	52·91	4·40	1·37	

(22). Statement showing the race and religion or caste

Province.	Race.															
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives					
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks	A. Division ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	44
	B. do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	47
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad Taluks	C. do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	62
Nanjarajpatna Taluk.	D. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	33
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	186

(23). Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number last day of the year 1903

Name of province.		Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Number of districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.				
							Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Court of Province.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Province of Coorg.											
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	1581·66 square miles	180,607	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Criminal..			...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
	Revenue...										

of officers and men employed in the police in 1903.

Religion or caste.																						
Officers.												Men.										
		Hindus.								Other religions				Hindus.								Other religions		
Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gouds.	Hindus of all other castes.			Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gouds.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total, (Officers and men).
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	18	4	15	4	...	..	51
...	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	12	1	1	...	...	10	...	6	15	...	...	56
..	1	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	26	6	4	20	...	...	72
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	17	...	5	8	...	...	40
1	3	4	...	...	...	16	...	3	6	...	...	2	22	3	1	...	...	71	10	30	47	...	...	219

of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction on the with the cost of tribunals.

Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.	Remarks.			
Original.		Appeals.							
Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	18			
				Rs.	Rs.	Grades of judicial officers.		Europeans.	Natives.
1,507	897	41	19	*36,707	*45,287	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	1 District Magistrate.	3	8
							1 Sessions Judge.		
							1 Judicial Commissioner.		
1,280	32	88	92			Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	1 1st class Magistrate.		
							7 2nd do		

* Includes the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

(24). Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each class of offence during the year 1903.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.				
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the public tranquillity Chapter VIII	12	12	11	84	42	40	2	...
Offences by or relating to public servants „ IX	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... ... „ X	27	27	23	28	7	15	...	6
False evidence and offences against public justice ... ... „ XI	23	21	27	31	13	17	...	1
Offences relating to coin ... „ XII	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures „ XIII	5	5	5	5	...	3	...	2
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals „ XIV	12	11	11	17	5	12	...	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	3	2	4	4	1	3	...	...
Causing mis-carriage ...	2	2	2	3	1	2	...	...
Hurt	88	82	84	209	163	29	...	17
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	18	18	19	39	24	10	...	5
Criminal force and assault ...	193	177	174	351	288	41	...	22
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	8	3	3	7	7	...	...	...
Rape and unnatural offences	2	1	2	2	1	1	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	213	106	112	191	95	94	1	1
Extortion	4	2	2	5	1	4	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	14	8	11	53	49	4	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	6	5	6	6	2	4	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	53	33	39	53	23	24	5	1
Receiving of stolen property.	4	4	4	11	...	10	1	...
Cheating	9	8	7	9	2	6	...	1
Mischief	58	43	43	70	56	10	1	3
Criminal trespass ...	57	39	40	68	49	18	...	1
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks. Chapter XVIII	5	2	4	9	5	3	...	1
Offences relating to marriage ... „ XX	12	10	10	23	19	2	...	2
Defamation ... ... „ XXI	3	2	2	5	5	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... „ XXII	189	170	175	341	315	18	...	8
Offences under Special and Local laws.								
The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...	238	225	232	289	239	48	1	1
The Police Act, 1861	86	85	85	115	5	108	...	2
The Gambling Act, 1867	1	1	2	10	...	10	...	...
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	30	29	28	51	40	6	...	5
The Indian Arms Act, 1878	17	17	20	20	2	18	...	...
The Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878 ...	3	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
The Indian Forest Act, 1878	7	7	7	22	14	8	...	...
The Vaccination Act, 1880...	3	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
The Indian Explosives Act, 1884	1	1	2	7	7	...	...	...
The Excise Act, 1896	77	77	81	120	28	84	..	8
The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	3	3	3	11	1	10	...	...
The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	7	7	8	9	...	9	...	...
Municipal Bye-Laws	24	23	23	23	1	21	1	...
Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code —security to prevent breach of the peace...	4	4	4	7	2	5	...	...
—security for good behaviour	2	2	3	4	1	3	...	...
—forfeiture of bail or recognisances ...	6	6	6	6	...	6	...	...
Total ...	1,531	1,286	1,330	2,324	1,513	712	12	87

Note.—The Chapters referred to in column 1 are those of the Indian Penal Code.

(25). Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year 1903.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings under chapter VIII—to prevent breach of the peace ...	4	7	2	5	
2. Proceedings under chapter VIII—security for good behaviour ...	3	4	1	3	
3. Possession, chapter XII	3	4	...	4	
4. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250	13	13	...	13	
5. Maintenance, chapter XXXVI	3	3	...	3	
6. Forfeiture of bail or recognizances under chapter XLVI	6	6	...	6	
Total ...	32	37	3	34	

(26). Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Coorg during the year 1903.

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.											Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.								Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.									
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897. Discharged after admonition.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897. Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897. Discharged after admonition.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897. Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Village Officers																	
Subordinate Magistrates (Special Magistrates under section 14. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. Stipendiary Magistrates do ... Benches of Magistrates ... ...)	1,878	11	1,242	546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1,088	11	2,253	
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code	142	...	96	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	75	16	442	
Chief Magistrate of District	303	1	175	109	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	5	115	8	682	
Court of Session	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	23	
Total ...	2,327	12*	1,513	698	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	3	87	1,220†	...	3,400	

* Two persons died and 10 escaped.
† Two cases in which accused died or escaped have been omitted.

(27). Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the year 1903.

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to								Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Detail of punishment.															Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	
				Imprisonment.							Fined.									Imprisoned.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Sessions Judge ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate ...	...	2*	...	50	1	...	57	7	11	...	9	47	1	...	...	...	1,485	1,172	410	1	43	4	3	...	...	...	7	...
Stipendiary Magistrates ...	...	...	...	107	7	...	437	34	2	...	363	66	5	3	...	...	4,302	3,769	1,028	16	97	1	...	...	1	30	3	...
Total ...	...	3	...	160	8	...	494†	41‡	13§	...	372	113	6	3	...	...	5,787	4,941	1,438	17	141	7	3	...	1	30	10	...

* One sentence of transportation was commuted to rigorous imprisonment.
† Of these, 37 persons were sentenced to fine *and* imprisonment.
‡ ,, 6 ,, whipping *and* imprisonment.
§ Including 5 persons released on probation under Cr. P. C. section 562.

Note.—Under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, 18 persons were ordered to work out their contract and 18 to re-pay advances; these cases have been excluded from this statement.

(28). Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted during 1903 in lieu of other punishments, sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Theft as defined in Section 378, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	10
Theft as defined in do 380, do ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	4	1	...	...	11
Theft as defined in do 381, do ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5
Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in section 411, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
House-breaking as defined in section 445, I.P.C...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	16	...	6	1	...	...	28

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(29). Statement showing whippings inflicted during 1903 in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Theft, as defined in Section 380, I.P.C.	...	...	...	2	2	1	5
Total ...	...	...	...	2	2	1	5

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(30). Statement showing whippings inflicted during 1903 on juveniles, section 5, Act VI, 1864.

Offence.	Stripes.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
As defined in—													
Section 249, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do 379, &c., I.P C. ...	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total ...	1	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	8

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(31). Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded during 1903 as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	36*	*This is the number awarded in lieu of other punishments and not in addition to other punishments.
2. Total number of other punishments in which whipping might have been awarded	39	
Total ...	75	
3. Percentage of whipping	48	

(32). Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the year 1903.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrate of District	73	...	18	37	...	6	8	...	...	...	4	7	
,, Court of Session	44	...	8	16	...	5	5	...	...	4	6	10	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { By persons convicted ...	12	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	21	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { ,, Government from judgment of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	129	...	26	62	...	13	13	...	...	4	11	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	33	...	23	4	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	7	
,, Court of Session	21	...	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court	38	...	7	28	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	19	
Total ...	92	...	49	32	1	4	...	...	5	1	...	...	
Grand Total ...	221	...	75	94	1	17	13	...	5	5	11	...	

(33). Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts in the year 1903.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Court of Session ... { Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of Session ... { Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	

(34). Statement showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Mercara Jail at the close of the year 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1903 in the part of the jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year 1903.	
			Hospital.		Simple prisoners.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail department.	By Public Works department.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
1	Mercara Jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8			Rs.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ...	14	2	4	...	9	...	14	2	4	...	3	6	85	143	291 square yards.		787
		Do without ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	14	2	4	...	9	...	14	2	4	...	3	8	91	151			
		Total average population	0·50	...	0·19	...	1·73	...	5·50	0·32	...	...	...	1·77	61·67	71·68			

(35). Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Coorg.	Mercara.	Convicts ...	58	...	58	141	10	151	199	10	209	123	6	129	76	4	80	62·33	1·77	64·10
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	162	6	168	165	6	171	163	6	169	2	...	2	5·53	·32	5·85
		Civil ...	3	...	3	16	...	16	19	...	19	16	...	16	3	...	3	1·73	...	1·73
		Total ...	64	...	64	319	16	335	383	16	399	302	12	314	81	4	85	69·59	2·09	71·68
	Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	79	3	82	79	3	82	79	3	82	...	...	...	·42	·04	·46
		Under-trial.	4	...	4	142	6	148	146	6	152	145	6	151	1	...	1	3·30	·10	3·40
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	4	221	9	230	225	9	234	224	9	233	1	...	1	3·72	·14	3·86
		Grand Total.	68	...	68	540	25	565	608	25	633	526	21	547	82	4	86	73·31	2·23	75·54

(36). Statement showing the particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year		Number received		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1903.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara ...	3	...	162	6	165	6	171	5·53	·32	5·85	112	3	115	49	3	52	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	4	...	142	6	146	6	152	3·30	·10	3·40	53	3	56	75	3	78	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	7	...	304	12	311	12	323	8·83	·42	9·25	165	6	171	124	6	130	18	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3

(37). Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the

1	2	3		4		5		6												7		
								Received by transfer.														
								A						B								
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.								
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand total.				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.		
1	Mercara Jail. ...	58	...	93	6	151	6	...	...	48	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	10	269		
2	Taluk Lock-ups. ...	...	...	79	3	79	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	82		
	Total...	58	...	172	9	230	9	...	...	48	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	278	13	291		

* The entries in cols. 6 A and 8 differ for the reason that under-trial prisoners in taluk lock-ups if convicted

(38). Statement showing the religion, age, education, and previous occupations of

1	2	3														4							
		Religion.														Age.							
		A Christians.						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D	
		a		b		c																	
Serial number.	Jails	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	
		M	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail .	...	...	...	...	3	1	13	...	84	6	...	...	*41	*3	...	...	119	8	20	1	2	1
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	36	2	...	...	†36	...	...	...	59	3	20	...	...	...

Note.—The figures in Statement No. 38 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to a taluk lock-up and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

* Agnani 2, Balagai 7, Bestha 1, Billava 1, Boyi 5, Gauriga 2, Hajama 1, Holeya 1, Kumbara 1, Kuruba 1, Madivala 1, Martha 3, Nayar 2, Tiyyar 5, Toreyara 1, Uppara 1, Yerava 9.—Total 44.

† Tiyyar 3, Hajama 1, Kembatti 1, Yerava 19, Pale 1, Toreyara 1, Koyava 1, Uppara 1, Vadda 5, Balagai 2, Gauriga 1.—Total 36.

jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903.

8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																								
A		B		A		B		C		D																		
To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government.				Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
										a		b																
										On account of sickness.		On Coronation day.																
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	8	...	99	6	10	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	4	62·33	1·77	64·10
46	2	...	...	...	...	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·42	·04	·46
46	2	...	...	8	...	132	7	10	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	4	62·75	1·81	64·56

and immediately transferred to the District Jail are not entered in the lock-up returns as convicts admitted thereto.

the convicts admitted into the jails & subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903.

5						6												7		
Education.						Previous occupation.														
A		B		C		Males.							Females.							
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		Total.		
						Persons employed under Govt. or Muni. or other local authority.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.				
M	F	M	F	M	F													M	F	Total.
36	...	...	...	105	10	22	...	2	37	14	3	63	4	1	5	...		141	10	151
10	...	...	...	69	3	5	3	...	19	3	...	49	3	...	...	...		79	3	82

(39). Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts were

Nature of crime.	Convicts admitted to							
	A		B		C		D	
	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under the Indian Penal Code.								
Being member of an unlawful assembly	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Intentionally omitting to give information to a public servant	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...
False charge of offence made with intent to injure	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Negligently allowing convicts to escape	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Escaping from lawful custody	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Causing death by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt on provocation	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful confinement to extort property	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Assault or criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Rape and unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	5	...	3	...	2	...	1	...
Theft in a building	1	1	15	...	11	...	1	...
Theft by a clerk or servant	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...
Robbery	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant	...	...	8	...	1	...	1	...
Criminal breach of trust by a public servant	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...
Cheating	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief and thereby causing damage to amount of Rs. 50 or upwards	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to amount of Rs. 100 or upwards	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
House-trespass	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
House-breaking by night in order to commit theft	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Forgery of a valuable security	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Enticing or detaining a married woman with a criminal intent	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Under Special and Local Laws.								
Breach of contract	2	1	6	1	...	...	...	...
Wilfully breaking police rules	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling toddy without license	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling bhang without license	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	30	4	65	3	31	2	6	...

imprisoned in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

2—continued.

jail during the year 1903, under sentence

E		F		G		H		I				J				
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years.		Of transportation beyond seas.				Of death.		Total.		
								A		B						
								For life.		For a term.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	2	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	141	10	151

(40). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial number.	Jails.	*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence.																										Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J								
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two and not exceeding five years.		Above five and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.								
																			A For life.		B For a term.										
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
1	2	3	4																						5						
1	Mercara Jail ...	A	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5				
		B	30	3	62	2	26	2	4	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	129	8	137				
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1				
		D	...	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8				
	Total of admissions.	...	32	4	65	3	30	2	5	...	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	141	10	151				
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1903†	...	1	...	21	2	15	1	3	...	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	48	4	52				
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	B	41	1	23	1	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	82				
	Total of admissions.	...	41	1	23	1	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	82				
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1903.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
† Classes A. B. C. D. should be amalgamated for this total.

(41). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903 who had been previously convicted.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools' Act, 1897).						
					A		B		C		D						A			B			
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
1	2	3			4									5			6						
1	Mercara Jail..	141	10	151	19	...	...	...	10	...	29	...	29	20·57	...	19·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	79	3	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(42). Statement showing the number of habitual offenders admitted into the Mercara Jail for the year 1903.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified before re-conviction as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified before re-conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, so identified.	Total number of convicts admitted who have been identified, either before or after re-conviction, as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mercara Jail ...	151	9	...	9

Note.—The figures in Statement Nos. 40 and 41 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to a taluk lock-up and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

(43). Statement showing offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7							8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendent.							Punishments inflicted by Superintendent.																		
											Minor.							Major.											
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e		By criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e	f		a	b	c		f	g		Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (f) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (d) to column 9.
				Belating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.			Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.		Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters & hand-cuffing behind or to a staple	Corporal punishment.	Combination of minor punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.					
1	Mercara Jail.	64·10	2	Major. 3	2	4	4	13		2	30	9	...	1	7	47		...	1	...	6	2	4	13	62	73·32	20·28	96·72	9·68
				Minor. 16	6	5	20	47																					

(44). Statement showing the number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.																						
Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Under one month.				One to three months.				Three to six months.				Six to twelve months.				Over 12 months.				Total.		
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F
PART I. As a punishment for offences against prison discipline ... (1) By order of a Magistrate.. (2) By order of the Jail Superintendent ...	...		...		1		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		1		...
PART II. For safe custody... ...																							

(45). Annual return showing the working of the mark system in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Form to be used by Superintendents of jails.

1	2											3										4
	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—											Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—										
	Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										
Names of all convicts released during the year who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks).	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	Total marks.
39. Puttachari	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. T. Sannu	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
155. P. Subbappa ...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Niruvani	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193. Baira	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
197. Honne Gouda ...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. K. Javara	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137. N. Mandanna ...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
191. Mallikarjuna ...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. B. Malla	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(46). Statement showing the working of the mark system in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Form to be used by Inspectors-General.

1	2	3	4											5											6										
Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.											Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4.										
			Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.
1	Mercara Jail.	10	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	79	90	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 63	90	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(47). Statement showing the employment of convicts as prison officers in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail	62·33	1·77	3·99	...	6·40	...	4	...	*2	...
	Total ...	62·33	1·77	3·99	...	6·40	...	4	...	2	...

* One reduced and one warned.

(48). Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1903 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Jail	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...

(49). Statement showing the scales of diet in force in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
1	2	3	4
Mercara Jail	Detailed statements of all diets are printed in Statements Nos. 50 to 52.		Nil.

(50). Diet scale for all classes of native convicts in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3							4						
	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile prisoners.						
Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ragi ...	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	22
Dhal ...	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	...
Meat (with bone) ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Curds ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Gingelly oil ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
		4		4		4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		16	16	16		16	16
Ghee ...	3/8	...	3/8	...	3/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	1/8	...	...
Tamarind ...	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Salt ...	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Curry powder.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
Onions ...	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Garlic ...	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64
Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood ...	1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.						

Notes—1. Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dhal and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.
2. Two drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

(51). Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3
Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium labouring diet—oz.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12 bread.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 meat.
Vegetable	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 vegetables.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Other ingredients are the same.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	Non-labouring, under-trial diet—oz.
Pepper	...	⅛	...	⅛	...	⅛	...	12 bread.
Dhal flour	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6 meat.
Wheat	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 vegetables
Salt	½	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other ingredients are the same.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Tamarind	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	To females
Lime pickle	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	Full diet 12 oz. bread.
Sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 ,, meat.
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medium 12 ,, bread.
Milk	A quarter of a pint daily.							6 ,, meat.
Firewood	Two pounds daily.							

(52). Scale for hospital diet in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2	3																						
		Ingredients.																						
No.	Classes of diet.	Rice.		Ragi.		Dhal.	Meat.	Gingelly oil.	Ghee.	Tamarind.	Salt	Curry powder without chilly.	Onions.	Garlic.	Vegetables.	Pepper.	Milk.	Curds.	Suji.		Sugar.		Firewood.
		lb	oz	lb	oz	oz	oz	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	oz	dr	seer	seer	oz	oz	dr		lb
1	Spoon... Porridge ...	...	12	...	4	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		1¼ lbs. daily per sick.
	Spoon... Rice ...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		10 ,, ,, during monsoon.
2	Milk and rice ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	...	1	...		
3	Sore mouth ...	...	12	...	4	1	...	...	8	...	5	...	2	½	8	¼	¼	...	...	...	8		
4	Ordinary rice or ragi diet ...	1	4	1	4	3	4	4	4	8	10	5	8	1	6	...	...	¼	...	...	...		
5	Malagaitanni and rice.	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	10	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Kanji diet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(53). Statement showing sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8			9											
Serial number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
																					A			B			C			D		
																					Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail.	Convicts	116	10	126	62·33	1·77	64·10	82	4	86	12	...	12	·47	...	·47	...	...	...	192·52	...	187·21	7·54	..	7·33	...	...	....	...	...	...
		Under-trials	14	2	16	5·53	0·32	5·85	1	...	1	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	1	...	1	361·66	...	341·88	5·42	...	5·13	180·83	...	170·94	180·83	...	170·94
		Civil Prisoners	9	...	9	1·73	...	1·73	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	139	12	151	69·59	2·09	71·68	87	4	91	14	...	14	·50	...	·50	1	...	1	201·18	...	195·31	7·18	...	6·98	14·37	...	13·95	14·37	...	13·95

(54). Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

1	2	3																				4											
Serial number.	Jails.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admission and death per mille of average strength from—											
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All other causes.	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Jail ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	93·6	...	15·6	...	...	...	78·0	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	93·6	...	15·6	...	...	...	78·0	...

(55). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903 according to the length of original sentence.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding three years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
		*Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	MercaraJail	24·02	...	...	3·57	...	...	13·73	...	...	19·30	...	...	3·48	...	...	64·10	...	...

*NOTE.—The yearly average number is obtained by a census taken on the last day of each month, the monthly results being added together and the total divided by 12.

(56). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903 according to the length of time passed in jail.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail ...	25·88	...	...	6·37	...	...	16·92	...	...	4·00	...	...	10·93	...	...	...	...	...

(57). Statement showing the condition of the prisoners discharged from the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Serial number.	Jails	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d		
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5					6					7
1	Mercara Jail ...	129	11	23	41	11	7	82	8	17	11	...	36	

(58). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the excluding the cost of building new jails,

1	2	3				4			
						Establishment.			
		Daily average number of prisoners.				A	B	C	D
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara Jail ...	64·10	5·85	1·73	71·68	Rs. 4,106	...	Rs. 4,106	Rs. 57·28
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	·46	3·40	...	3·86	36	...	36	9·33

—continued.

7		8					9			
Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 259	Rs. 3·70	Rs. 46	Rs. 48	...	Rs. 94	Rs. 1·31	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

12							
Contingencies.							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 96	Rs. 33	Rs. 9	Rs. 2	...	...	Rs. 140	Rs. 1·95
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...

Note.—The expenditure is shewn in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1903 and of additions, alterations and repairs.

5						6						
Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Cost per head of average number sick.
Rs. 2,469	Ps. 10	...	...	Rs. 2,479	Rs. 35·44	Rs. 18	...	Rs. 86	...	Rs. 104	Rs. 1·45	Rs. 208·00
145	...	...	...	145	37·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

10								11	
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 177	Rs. 84	...	Rs. 50	...	...	Rs. 311	Rs. 4·34	Rs. 11	Rs. ·15
18	...	...	...	...	...	18	4·66	...	...

—continued.

13												14	
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy, live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength		
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 7,504	Rs. 104·69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	51·55

(59.) Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the years 1900-1903 excluding the cost of building new jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Jail.	Class of expenditure.	Cost per head of average strength in the year.			
			1900	1901	1902	1903
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Mercara	(*a*) Establishment ...	46·62	47·48	50·69	57·28
		(*b*) Dieting charges ...	67·95	55·14	40·65	35·44
		(*c*) Hospital charges ...	1·81	2·14	1·50	1·45
		(*d*) Clothing and bedding ...	4·49	7·69	0·44	3·70
		(*e*) Sanitation ...	1·02	0·68	1·60	1·31
		(*f*) Charges for moving prisoners ...	0·40	...	...	...
		(*g*) Miscellaneous ...	5·99	2·56	8·81	4·34
		(*h*) Travelling allowance ...	0·09	...	...	0·15
		(*i*) Contingencies ...	1·48	1·48	2·65	1·95
		(*k*) Extraordinary charges ...	0·55	0·21	0·07	...
		Total Expenditure ...	129·33	116·00	104·89	104·69

Note.—The average cost *per* head under item (b) is arrived at after excluding civil prisoners, whereas the average total expenditure includes that class.

(60). Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days.												Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K	L				
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
							On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	G Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	H Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Other extra-mural labour.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10		
1	Mercara Jail	·39	63·75	·47	3·26	...	...	3·99	7·00	3·59	6·00	2·15	...	...	...	...	15·95	18·02	...	3·32	6·26	10·98	25·02

(61). Statement showing the nett cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1903.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1903.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	63·75	37·29	...	811	811	5,271	...	5,271	4,460	69·96	119·60	

Note.—For the purposes of this Statement the heading "jail manufactures" is construed as including employment under the P. W. D. or private individuals as shown in cols. 8L and 9 of Statement No. 60.

(62). Statement showing the nett cost of the prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the year 1903.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. 58).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. 58).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement No. 61).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	7,504	104·69	4,460	62·22	3,044	42·47	

(63). Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the year 1903.

Class of courts.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of land-lord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Munsiffs' Courts	599	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	56	...	3	...	17	122	721	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	761	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	10	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	16	28	
District Judge's Court	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	1,371	2	...	...	...	...	2	26	27	...	65	...	3	...	17	138	1,511	

(64). Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts in the year 1903.

Class of courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding.							Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Of which the value cannot be estimated in money.		
	Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 10,000.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Rs.	
Munsiffs' Courts	11	35	328	297	39	...	...	...	11	1,15,757	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	110	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,966	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	3	...	1,39,995	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	750	
Total ...	121	686	328	297	40	25	...	3	11	2,75,468	

(65). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits in

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without Compromised.	Without Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	855	...	67	68	129
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	830	...	73	51	89
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	34	...	4	2	5
District Judge's Court...	1	...	1	...	...
Total ...	1,720	...	145	121	123

(66). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil miscellaneous

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without Compromised.	Without Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	813	...	289	8	3
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	2	...	2	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	96	...	50	...	1
District Judge's Court...	44	...	38	...	...
Total ...	955	...	379	8	4

(67). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard Confirmed.	Heard Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	36	...	...	...	...	...
District Judge's Court	13	...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	49	...	...	1	1	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate decrees ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	58	...	...	...	...	...

(68). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Decisions confirmed section 551 C.P.C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard Confirmed.	Heard Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	10	...	...	1	...	...
District Judge's Court	9	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	19	...	...	1	1	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original orders ...	6	1	...	1	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate orders ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	2	...	1	...	...
Grand Total ...	27	2	...	1	...	...

the courts of original jurisdiction in the year 1903.

suits disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
210	2	1	...	199	62	117	5	89	37	
337	5	...	...	144	42	89	...	43	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	9	5	7	2	91	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	
549	7	1	...	352	109	213	7	...	...	

cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the year 1903.

cases disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
246	52	...	...	108	57	50	...	30	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
2	1	...	...	26	10	6	1	37	8	
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	60	19	
248	53	...	...	136	69	58	1	...	...	

in the year 1903—Regular appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 Act, XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	20	4	3	2	7	1	32	3	
...	...	3	...	7	...	1	...	26	...	
...	...	23	4	10	2	8	1	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	

in the year 1903—Miscellaneous appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	2	...	4	1	2	...	20	...	
...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	12	...	
...	...	8	...	5	1	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	31	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	

(69). Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the civil courts in the year 1903.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.													
Munsiffs' Courts	3,337	...	370	363	1,802	892	18	37,143	11	209	145	347	43	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	124	...	9	21	66	28	3	32,091	...	9	6	32	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	23	...	7	2	14	...	...	249	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,485	...	386	386	1,883	830	21	69,483	11	218	152	379	51	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	

(70). Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the year 1903.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.							Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.				Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver not being appointed.	A receiver being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Application being sent to the magistrate to be dealt with			Admitted.	Satisfied.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Municipal Court, Mercara ...	11	11	...	2	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Do Virajendrapet ...	13	11	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	25	12	...	3	9	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	

(71). Statement of instruments registered and of the value of property transferred by registered instruments during the year 1903.

Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—Continued.

Compulsory.

Name of district.	Number of registration offices.	Instruments of gift (section 17, clause a).		Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b & c.		Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	
		No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Value of annual rents.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Coorg	9	8	Rs. 34,196	299	Rs. 2,06,288	132	Rs. 6,307	263	Rs. 3,44,908	111	Rs. 73,655	...	...
Total for 1902 ...	*9*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

property, Book I—Continued.

Compulsory—Continued.				Optional.													
All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under sec. 17, clause d.		Total of compulsory registrations		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.		Awards (section 17, clause i).		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	
No.	Value of annual rents.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
20	Rs. 2,628	833	Rs. 6,67,982	...	...	113	Rs. 5,567	11	Rs. 489	17	Rs. 826	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	*817*	*4,93,623*	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

Continued.

Registration affecting immoveable property, Book I—Continued.		Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.											
Optional—Continued.		Compulsory.										Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt registered, other than those conferred by wills, Book III.
Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.		Instruments of gift of moveable property, (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property (section 18, clause d).		Obligations for the payment of money, (section 18, clause f).		All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.		Total of registrations in Book IV.			
No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.		
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
141	Rs. 6,882	1	Rs. 50	335	Rs. 31,477	25	Rs. 5,757	62	Rs. 23,715	423	Rs. 60,999	1	1
167	*10,214*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*433*	*2,59,793*	*6*	*2*

(72). Statement of income, namely, fees realized on registrations and all other receipts, for the year 1903..

District.	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—continued.								
	Compulsory.								
	Instruments of gift (section 17, clause a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c.	Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.	Total fees on compulsory registrations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	Rs. 86	Rs. 1,023	Rs. 91	Rs. 1,149	Rs. 587	...	Rs. 41	Rs. 2,977
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,484*

Continued.

District.	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—continued.							
	Optional.							Total fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.
	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c), and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Awards (section 17, clause i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total fees on optional registrations.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	Rs. 81	Rs. 8	Rs. 10	...	...	...	Rs. 99	Rs. 3,076
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*144*	*2,628*

Continued.

District.	Fees on registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.							
	Compulsory.							
	Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property (clause d, section 17).	Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total fees on registrations affecting moveable property.	Fees on registration of wills in Book III.	Fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will. Book III.	Total of fees on all registrations.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Coorg ...	Rs. 1	Rs. 246	Rs. 28	Rs. 133	Rs. 408	Rs. 4	Rs. 5	Rs. 3,493
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	...	*693*	*21*	*10*	*3,352*	

Continued.

District.	Receipts other than fees on registrations.							
	Fines under sections 24 and 34.	Fees on commissions issued (sections 33 and 38).	Fees on visits paid (sections 31,32 and 38).	Fees for inspection of Books I and II, and the indexes to Book I (section 57).	Copying fees credited to Government.	All other receipts.	Total receipts.	Total income.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Coorg ...	Rs. 95	...	Rs. 110	Rs. 74	Rs. 109	Rs. 150	Rs. 538	Rs. 4,031
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*552*	*3,904*

(73). Statement of expenditure on registration for the year 1903.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.	Percentage paid to registering officers.	Cost of establishment.			Other items of expenditure.	Total expenditure.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg.	1,125	859	657	...	2,641	57	*2,698
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,875*

* Includes Rs. 12 refund of penalty levied under sections 24 and 34 of the Registration Act.

(74). Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV for the year 1903.

District.	Covers containing wills deposited, section 42.	Covers containing wills withdrawn, section 44.	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated.	Registrations under section 24.	Registrations under section 34.	Refusals to register, sections 71 and 76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	1	2	...	...	25	1	6	3
Total for 1902.	...	...	...	...	*24*	*6*	*11*	*4*

(Continued.)

Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under section 73 regarding such refusals.		Registration ordered by civil court, section 77.	Prosecutions, section 83.	Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.				Searches or applications for copies.
Registration ordered.	Registration refused.			Under Land Improvement Loans' Act.	Under Agriculturists Loans' Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.	Granted by revenue officers.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	24	76	47	...	74
1	...	...	..	*10*	*316*	*55*	...	*218*

(75). Statement showing the constitution of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1903—1904.

Serial number of the Board.	Name of Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of members on the Board.			
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.
1	Coorg District Board.	Regulation No. VI of 1900.	1,581·66	180,607	5	9	2	16

Continued.

Number of members on the Board—cont.				Number of meetings held.	Average attendance at each meeting.			Remarks.
Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.	
10	6	7	9	3	7·3	3·7	11	

(76). Statement showing the income of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1903–1904.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—Land Revenue.	VI—Provincial Rates.	XII Interest.	XVII. Police.	XIX.—Education.
			Mohatarfa paid by non-agriculturists.	Local rate.	Interest on investments.	Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.	School fees. Primary schools.
1	Coorg District Board ...	Rs. 31,464*	Rs. 5,172	Rs. 30,861	Rs. 340	Rs. 2,796	Rs. 3,295

Continued.

XX.—Medical.			XXV.—Miscellaneous.			
Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeon.	Total.	Market fees.	Sale of manure.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Rs. 789	Rs. 117	Rs. 906	Rs. 1,752	Rs. 211	Rs. 13	Rs. 1,976

Continued.

XXXII.—Civil Works. In charge of Civil Officers.					Total income excluding opening balance.	Total income including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	Remarks.
Tolls on ferries.	Tolls on roads.	Staging-bungalow fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
Rs. 1,620	Rs. 18,528	Rs. 1,151	Rs. 13	Rs. 21,312	Rs. 66,658	Rs. 98,122	Rs. 0-3-2	Rs. 0-5-11	

N·B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

* This figure differs from the actual balance shown in Statement No. 76 for 1902—1903 for the reason that the supplemental book adjustments relating to public works expenditure in March 1903 were not communicated by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, until long after the close of the year.

(77). Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board in 1903—1904.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—Refunds and drawbacks.	15.—Post Office.			18.—Administration.			
								General establishment of Local Funds.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishment.	Refunds.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies (stationery locally purchased).	Travelling allowance to Board members.	Total.
1	Coorg District Board.	Rs. 31,464	Rs. 66,658	Rs. 47	Rs. 7,191	Rs. 3	Rs. 7,194	Rs. 1,104	Rs. 124	Rs. 306	Rs. 1,534

Continued.

20.—Police.			22.—Education.				24.—Medical.		
Cattle-pound charges.			Maintenance and management						
Establishments.	Contingencies.	Total.	Primary schools.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Total.
Rs. 1,221	Rs. 20	Rs. 1,241	Rs. 15,548	Rs. 690	Rs. 148	Rs. 16,386	Rs. 1,369	Rs. 2,850	Rs. 4,219

Continued.

29.—Superannuation allowances and pensions.	32.—Miscellaneous.			45.—Civil Works				
				In Charge of Civil Officers.				
Pensions.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs.	Other petty establishment and charges (conservancy).	Total.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment charges.	Ferry and toll establishments and contingencies.	Refunds.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.
Rs. 61	Rs. 20	Rs. 230	Rs. 250	Rs. 1,721	Rs. 1 033	Rs. 10	Rs. 160	Rs. 2,924

Continued.

45.—Civil Works—Continued.

Buildings.		Communications.		Water-supply and water works.	Other works of improvement.	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Total.
Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Repairs.				
Rs. 915	Rs. 460	Rs. 10,876	Rs. 11,956	Rs. 310	Rs. 2,099	Rs. 5,828	Rs. 380	Rs. 32,824

Continued.

Contributions.		Balance.			
To other Boards.	Total Expenditure.	Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total.	Remarks.
Rs. 500	Rs. 67,180	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 20,942	Rs. 30,942	

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

(78). Statement showing the constitution of the municipal committees during the year 1903–1904.

Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Number of members of committee.							
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6							
Coorg.	1	Mercara	Act XV of 1873.	6,732	5	3	7	15	5	10	3	12
	2	Virajendrapet		4,283	4	10	...	14	4	10	2	12
	3	Fraserpet		1,600	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
	4	Somwarpet		1,745	3	7	...	10	3	7	...	10
	5	Kodlipet		889	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
			Total ..	15,249	18	32	7	57	18	39	5	52

(79). Statement showing the income of the municipalities during the year 1903–1904.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(80). Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities during the year 1903–1904.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number of municipality.	Name of district.	Name of municipality.	General administration and collection charge.	Public safety.	Public health and convenience.	Public instruction.	Contribution	Miscellaneous.	Extraordinary and debt.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand total.	Remarks.

| Serial number of municipality. | Name of district. | Name of municipality. | General administration and collection charge: General administration office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrate's establishment. | General administration and collection charge: Collection of taxes including bonded warehouses establishment, purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repairs to out-posts. | General administration and collection charge: Collection of tolls on roads and ferries. | General administration and collection charge: Survey of land. | General administration and collection charge: Refunds. | General administration and collection charge: Pensions and gratuities. | General administration and collection charge: Total. | Public safety: Fire establishment, purchase of fire engines, buckets, repairs. | Public safety: Lighting establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs. | Public safety: Police establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns repairs to out-posts. | Public safety: Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes. | Public safety: Total. | Public health and convenience: Water supply: Capital outlay. | Public health and convenience: Water supply: Establishment, repairs. | Public health and convenience: Drainage: Capital outlay. | Public health and convenience: Drainage: Establishment, repairs. | Public health and convenience: Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering and latrines). | Public health and convenience: Hospitals and dispensaries. | Public health and convenience: Vaccination. | Public health and convenience: Markets and slaughter houses. | Public health and convenience: Pounds. | Public health and convenience: Dak bungalows and serais. | Public health and convenience: Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation. | Public health and convenience: Veterinary charges. | Public health and convenience: Registration of births and deaths. | Public health and convenience: Establishment. | Public health and convenience: Public works: Buildings. | Public health and convenience: Public works: Roads. | Public health and convenience: Public works: Stores (c). | Public health and convenience: Total. | Public instruction: Schools and colleges including repairs to buildings. | Public instruction: Contributions. | Public instruction: Libraries, museums and menageries, &c. | Public instruction: Total. | Contribution: For general purposes. | Miscellaneous: Interest on loans: Interest due on account of previous years. | Miscellaneous: Interest on loans: Interest due on account of current year. | Miscellaneous: Discount. | Miscellaneous: Plague charges. | Miscellaneous: Printing and binding charges. | Miscellaneous: Stationery charges. | Miscellaneous: Receipt and postage stamps &c. | Miscellaneous: Rewards for killing dogs. | Miscellaneous: Furniture for office use, &c. | Miscellaneous: Warm clothing, belts, &c., to peons. | Miscellaneous: Cost of baskets, &c., purchased. | Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous. | Miscellaneous: Total. | Extraordinary and debt: Investments: In securities (other than for sinking funds.) | Extraordinary and debt: Investments: In savings bank. | Extraordinary and debt: Payments to sinking fund. | Extraordinary and debt: Re-payment of loans. | Extraordinary and debt: Advances: Permanent. | Extraordinary and debt: Advances: Others. | Extraordinary and debt: Deposits. | Extraordinary and debt: Total. | Total. | Closing balance. | Grand total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

(81). Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1903–1904.

Arm of service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force	
	Remaining at the end of 1st April 1903.	Recruited up to 31st March 1904.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of 31st March 1904.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Infantry ...	354	204	...	10	10	10	4	534	Three quarters of a battalion.	...

Continued.

at the end of the year.					Average annual payment and allowances of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
Number of men.										
European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	9	46	479	38	Rs. 7,337	Rs. 968	Rs. 199	Rs. 118	Rs. 96	Rs. 1,44,069

(82). Statement showing the distribution and employment of the army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1903–1904.

Arm of service.	Employment on last day of the year.					Average number of men of each regiment &c. detailed for out duty.	
	Regiments, battalions and batteries on active service.	Permanent cantonment occupied.	Out posts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each regiment &c. not on active service.			
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Infantry ...	...	1	...	18	516	...	...

Continued.

Employment during the year.						
Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Divisional or station parades during the period from 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.	Regimental parades during the period from 1st April 1903 to 31st March 1904.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
	On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	60	305	...	2	510	85

(83). Statement showing the religion and class of the native officers and men of the army attached to the province of Coorg on the 31st March 1904.

Classification according to religion, race etc.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
Coorgs	22 years.	5 feet and 5½ inches.	121¼ lbs.	Fair, medium stature.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(84). Total area under crops for the year 1903–1904.

English or Vernacular names.		Acres.	
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	79,763	*Note.*—This is Form A-3 of the tables of agricultural statistics.
	2. Wheat	...	
	3. Barley	...	
	4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	...	
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	...	
	6. Ragi or Marna	6,073	
	7. Maize	...	
	8. Gram (pulse)	1,724	
	9. Other food-grains including pulses	1,842	
	Total ...	89,402	
Oilseeds.	10. Linseed	...	
	11. Til or gingelly	103	
	12. Others	...	
	Total ...	103	
	13. Condiments and spices	83	
Sugar.	14. Sugarcane	...	
	15. Others	...	
	Total ...	83	
Fibres.	16. Cotton	...	
	17. Jute	...	
	18. Others	...	
	Total ...	...	
Dyes.	19. Indigo	...	
	20. Others	...	
	Total ...	...	
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium	...	
	22. Coffee	52,420	
	23. Tea	...	
	24. Tobacco	59	
	25. Cinchona	176*	* This cinchona estate was erroneously shewn under coffee in previous returns.
	26. Indian hemp	24	
	27. Others	...	
	Total ...	52,679	
	28. Fodder crops	...	
	29. Orchards and garden produce ...	2,979	
	30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	...	
	Non-food † ...	1,107	† Cardamoms.
	Total ...	4,086	
	31. Grand Total	146,353	
	32. Area cropped more than once ...	1,099‡	‡ Double crop rice ... 561 acres. Second dry crops ... 538 ,,
	33. Nett area cropped during the year ...	145,254	

(85) Rates of rent and produce for the year 1903-1904.

District.		Average rent per acre for land suited for			Average produce of land per acre in lbs.		
		Rice.	Inferior grains.	Coffee.	Rice.	Inferior grains.	Coffee.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Coorg ...	Maximum	4-0-0	1-12-0	2-4-0	1,446	806	244 lbs. in European Estates.
	Minimum	1-8-0	0-3-0	0-8-0			92 lbs. in Native Estates.

(86). Price of labour for the year 1903-1904.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day	Camel per day	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled	Unskilled.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ... ... Rs.	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	..	...

(87). Statement of live-stock, ploughs and carts for the year 1903–1904.

	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	34,629
2. Cows	26,674
3. Male buffaloes	11,931
4. Cow buffaloes	7,690
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	19,096
6. Sheep	629
7. Goats	1,755
8. Horses and ponies	401
9. { Mules	4
{ Donkeys	270
10. Camels	...
11. Ploughs	26,979
12. Carts	715

Note.—This is Form A-4 of the tables of agricultural statistics prepared quinquennially. The figures were last compiled for the year 1899-1900.

(88). Imports for the year 1903-1904.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Agricultural implements	...	10,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	1,25,000	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery ...	...	12,500	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	8,000	Do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	2,500	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	10,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	2,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	3,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	2,500	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece-goods	...	1,25,000	Madras, Bombay, Madura, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	19,500	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	38,000	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	2,000	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	25,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	7,000	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	3,50,000	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	2,000	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	18,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	4,500	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry
Liquors	...	46,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	3,000	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	10,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	2,60,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Paper and paste-boards	...	4,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry
Provisions...	...	1,25,000	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,40,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	60,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	1,10,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	3,000	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	35,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas...	...	12,000	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures	...	25,000	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures	...	28,000	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	1,15,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	5,00,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	25,000	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total.....	...	22,67,500	

(89). Exports for the year 1903-1904.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place to which exported.
1	2	3	4
	Tons.	Rs.	
Coffee	3,700	25,90,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Drugs	...	600	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	12,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Grain and pulse	...	2,70,000	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Hides and horns	...	24,000	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Cardamoms and spices	...	48,500	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Wax	...	2,000	Mysore
Wood	...	96,000	Mysore, Mangalore, Malabar & Madras.
Sandalwood	204	1,02,700	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Total.....	...	31,45,800	

(90). Coinage for the year 1903-1904.

1	2						3	4
	Bullion and coins imported during the year in lbs.							
	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.			
District.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Sovereigns imported during the year.	Remarks.
Coorg	...		9,625	...	12,343	...	Rs. 37,500	There is no mint in Coorg and there are no reliable data to form even an approximate estimate of the value of coins in circulation.

(91). Paper currency for the year 1903-1904.

1						2	3	4					5
Notes in treasury at the beginning of the year.						Total value of notes received during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	Notes in treasury at the end of the year.					
Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.				Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Remarks.
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
373	4,740	875	77,850	...	...	6,07,195	6,32,065	251	2,520	534	50,700	9	4,500	There are no data from which to form any estimate of the amount of notes in circulation in the province.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(92). Account of the gross and nett revenue for the year 1903-1904.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.				Nett receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments under treaty and engagements.	Allowance of district and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	3,74,850	968	57,398	3,881	12,931	75,178	2,99,672	...
Forest	90,640	...	89,653	...	...	89,653	987	...
Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,83,194	343	5,951	...	...	6,294	1,76,900	...
Total ...	6,48,684	1,311	1,53,002	3,881	12,931	1,71,125	4,77,559	...
Assessed Taxes-Income Tax	7,791	35	...	...	...	35	7,756	...
Total ...	7,791	35	...	...	...	35	7,756	...
Stamps. General ...	11,898	434	507	...	...	941	10,957	...
Stamps. Court fees ...	31,737	9	263	...	...	272	31,465	...
Law and Justice. Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law and Justice. Real fines ...	4,030	345	...	...	...	345	3,685	...
Law and Justice. Miscellaneous ...	740	228	...	...	...	228	512	...
Interest	897	...	...	...	...	...	897	...
Miscellaneous	463	102	...	...	...	102	361	...
Jails	491	...	...	...	...	...	491	...
Registration	4,006	13	2,758	...	...	2,771	1,235	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	7,457	...	...	...	...	...	7,457	...
Medical	78	...	...	...	...	...	78	...
Stationery and printing ...	835	..	...	...	...	...	835	...
Cemetery fun s ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
Postage and service labels.	26,629	...	12,143	...	...	12,143	14,486	...
Public Works. Refunds ...	1,779	...	...	...	...	...	1,779	...
Public Works. Sales ...	250	...	...	...	...	...	250	...
Public Works. Real ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	1,516	...
Military fund ...	1,199	...	...	...	...	...	1,199	...
Electric telegraph ...	253	...	...	...	...	...	253	...
Total ...	94,288	1,131	15,671	...	...	16,802	77,486	...
Total Imperial ...	7,50,763	2,477	1,68,673	3,881	12,931	1,87,962	5,62,801	...
Incorporated Local Funds.								
Village Officers' Cess Fund	53,706	22	41,547	..	9,474	51,043	2,663	...
Coorg District Fund ...	66,658	60	4,837	...	...	4,897	61,761	...
Total ...	1,20,364	82	46,384	...	9,474	55,940	64,424	...
Excluded Local Funds.								
Municipal Funds ...	28,368	12	1,027	...	...	1,039	27,329	...
School Plantation Fund ...	10,235	...	...	...	...	...	10,235	...
Total ...	38,603	12	1,027	...	...	1,039	37,564	...
Total Local ...	1,58,967	94	47,411	...	9,474	56,979	1,01,988	...
Gross Receipts ...	9,09,730	2,571	2,16,084	3,881	22,405	2,44,941	6,64,789	...

N.B.—A sum of Rs. 1,008 granted for the worship of village deities not being shown under "receipts" is left out under "charges" also.

(93). Account of expenditure from nett income for the year 1903-1904.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount last year, 1902—1903.	Amount present year, 1903—1904.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	49,776	49,199
Judicial charges ... Courts	44,213	44,876
Judicial charges ... Prisons	8,396	8,976
Police charges	43,159	42,585
Forest deficit	22,015	...
Military	1,34,531	1,76,384
Ecclesiastical	168	168
Superannuation and retired allowances	9,929	10,433
Public works	2,18,968	3,39,945
Education	23,253	21,137
Stationery and printing	2,449	2,245
Miscellaneous	1,697	1,780
Total Imperial ...	5,57,654	6,97,728
Local.		
District Fund expenditure	65,991	62,222
Municipal and School Plantation Funds expenditure	32,971	38,413
Total Local ...	98,962	1,00,635
Grand total ...	6,56,616	7,98,363
Surplus ...	3,540	...
Deficit ...	...	1,33,574

(94). Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1903-1904.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	5,95,177	Expenditure as per Statement Nos. 92 and 93	10,43,304
Nett revenue as per Statement No. 92 deducting Rs. 1,442 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown	6,63,347	Re-payment of loans, railways & interest.	5,943
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	Advances	18,369
Service Funds	...		
Re-payment of advances etc.	15,712	Re-payment of deposits	1,79,876
Deposits	1,77,501	Bills of other treasuries paid ...	7,82,498
Prize money	...		
Sale of waste lands	1,442	Expenditure on account of other Govts ...	3,171
Bills drawn on other treasuries	3,14,558	Remittances to State treasuries ...	2,07,401
Family remittances	...		
Remittances from other treasuries	4,53,000		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. 92 ...	2,44,941		
Total ...	24,65,678		
Disbursements ...	22,40,562		
Cash balance at the end of the year ...	2,25,116	Total ...	22,40,562

(95). Excise revenue and

District.	Detail of gross receipts during											
	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at different rates from ordinary country spirits (Beer).			Country spirits and fermented liquor.				Opium.			
	License fees.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Rent on toddy trees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Gain on opium.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg ...Rs.	960	446	495	941	1,51,918	9,774	14,806	1,76,498	...	629	358	987
Total of previous year...Rs.	*960*	...	...	...	*1,48,203*	*9,562*	*13,480*	*1,71,245*	*700*	*13*	*370*	*1,083*

(96). Excise charges

Name of district, circle or other division.	Detail of charges during			
	Establishments.	Travelling allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.
1	2	3	4	5
Coorg ... ... Rs.	4,620	1,052	45	234
Total of previous year ....Rs.	*4,299*	*992*	*35*	*530*

(97). Manufactories, licenses and shops

District.	Manufacture of liquor.			Vend of					
	Number of			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Country spirits distilleries.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.		Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than opium
			Central distilleries public or private	Imported.	Manufactured	Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg.	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	1
Total of previous year.	...	...	*1*	*3*	...	*4*	...	*1*	*1*

nett revenue for 1903-1904.

the year from

Drugs other than opium.				Fines, forfeitures and miscellaneous.			Grand total.	Total charges	Nett revenue in the year.	
Ganja.										
Duty.	License fees.	Gain on ganja.	Total.	Rent of building.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2
3,200	105	...	3,305	525	178	503	1,83,194	6,294	1,76,900	
3,200	*43*	*394*	*3,637*	*325*	*286*	*611*	*1,77,536*	*6,161*	*1,71,375*	

for 1903-1904.

the year.

Refunds.	Grand total charges.	Remarks.
6	7	8
343	6,294	
305	*6,161*	

for 1903-1904.

liquor and drugs.

Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.												
European liquors imported or manufactured in India.			Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.				Drugs other than opium.			
Imported.	Manufactured.	Total.	Arrack.	Toddy.	Raw opium.	Madak and Chandu and other preparations of opium.	Total of columns 16 and 17.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
5 *	2	7	54	356	4	...	4	...	5	...	...	5
5	...	*5*	*55*	*586*	*4*	...	*4*	...	*5*	...	...	*5*

* This includes the three wholesale shops where the retail sale is also authorized.

(98). Duty and consumption of

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at different rates from ordinary country spirits (Beer).		Country spirits issued from central distilleries, public or private.		
			Issues in Imperial gallons.		
	Issues strength of ( ) degrees, Imperial gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of ( ) London proof.	At strength of 20 degrees under proof.	Equivalent at London proof.	Rates of duty ( ) per proof gallon.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
Coorg ...	349	...	36,591	29,273	5 1 4
Total of previous year ...	...	...	*33,965*	*27,172*	*5 2 6*

(99). Incidence of consumption

District.	Population.				Number of persons per retail shop for sale of			
					Liquors.		Drugs.	
	Hindus.	Coorgs.	Christians and others.	Total.	Country spirits column 14 of Statement 97.	Country fermented liquors column 15 of Statement 97.	Opium and its preparations column 18 of Statement 97.	Other drugs column 23 of Statement 97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	1,23,726	36,091	20,790	1,80,607	3,344	507	45,152	36,121
Total of previous year ...	*1,23,726*	*36,091*	*20,799*	*1,80,607*	*3,284*	*313*	*45,152*	*36,121*

(100). Statement of demand, collection and

Head of revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
License fees (foreign and country liquors) ...	10,734	...	10,734
Still head duty	1,48,837	...	1,48,837
Rent of toddy trees	14,570	964	15,534
Opium license fees	647	100	747
Gain on opium.	358	...	358
Duty on ganja	3,200	...	3,200
Ganja license fees	71	...	71
Miscellaneous	178	...	178
Distillery rent	300	25	325
Beer license fee	450	...	450
Duty on beer	446	...	446
Total.....	1,79,791	1,089	1,80,880
Total of previous year...	*1,54,877*	*10,874*	*1,65,751*

spirits and drugs for 1903-1904.

Opium.				Other drugs.			
Issues in seers from Government treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from treasuries amount sold by retail.)		Prices per seer.		Amount sold by retail in seers.			Remarks.
		Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the treasury.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	
7		8	9	10	11	12	13
Seers.	Tolas.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Seers Tola			
35	24	57 8 0 *Per* Madras seer.	60 0 0 *Per* Madras seer.	769-36	...	...	
37	*47*	*57 8 0*	*60 0 0*	*893*	...	...	

for 1903-1904.

Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Nett excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of Statement 95.	Remarks.
From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2 and 9 of Statement 95.	From opium column 13 of Statement 95.	From drugs other than opium column 17 of Statement 95.		
10	11	12	13	14
Rs. 9,859	Rs. 55	Rs. 183	Rs. 9,772	
9,567	*60*	*202*	*9,521*	

balance of excise revenue for 1903-1904.

Collections made during the year against total in column 4.			Advance collections made in previous year against current demand	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realizable balance (column 4 minus columns 7, 8 and 9.	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realizations in year (columns 7 and 11).
Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,134	...	10,134	600	...	...	600	10,734
1,35,745	...	1,35,745	13,092	...	...	16,173	1,51,918
14,235	571	14,806	...		729	...	14,806
529	100	629	1	...	117	...	629
358	...	358	...	...	...	...	358
3,200	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200
71	...	71	1	...	...	34	105
178	...	178	...	...	...	...	178
300	25	325	...	...	...	...	325
495	...	495	...	...	...	...	495*
446	...	446	...	...	...	...	446
1,65,691	696	1,66,387	13,694	...	846	16,807	1,83,194
1,53,561	*10,281*	*1,63,842*	*720*	*100*	*1,089*	*13,694*	*1,77,536*

* The amount collected in excess of the demand, viz. Rs. 45, has been refunded.

(101). Comparative statement of excise offences in 1903–1904.

Year.	Prosecutions.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Fines realized.	Reward to excise officers.	Reward to informants.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1903—04.	80	115	68	92	12	23	1,075	412	126	537	
1902—03.	*50*	*68*	*41*	*50*	*5*	*14*	*484*	*176*	*98*	*210*	Four cases were pending disposal at the close of the year.

The details are as follow:—

				1903—04	1902—03
1.	Under sec. 45 of	the Excise Act	(For illicit distillation of paddy arrack) ...	33	26
2.	Do	48 do	(For cultivating hemp without license) ...	18	4
3.	Do	49 do	(For selling toddy or arrack without license) ...	21	19
4.	Do	51 do	(For illegally possessing arrack or toddy) ...	5	2
5.	Do	52 do	(For breach of condition of license) ...	3	5

(102). Statement of the working of the excise department for 1903-1904.

No.	Names.	Designation.	Number of shops visited and miles travelled.							
			Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Beer.	Methylated spirits.	Total.	Miles.
1	Kongandra Timmaiya	Inspector, North Coorg ...	1,249	599	76	83	31	54	2.092	2,617
2	Cheppudira Kariappa	,, South Coorg ...	414	733	63	54	44	40	1,368	2,590
3	Chonira Subbaiya ...	Tester, Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks.	400	495	13	13	10	10	941	1,928
4	Mukkatira Kalappa ...	,, South Coorg ...	710	769	65	62	21	60	1,687	1,981
5	Apparandra Appaiya...	,, Nanjarajpatna Taluk	351	203	49	33	...	...	636	1,438

(103). Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges under stamps for the year 1903—1904.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Nett receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from Central Depot.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act ...	11,898	507	434	...	941	10,957	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	31,737	263	9	...	272	31,465	...	
Total ...	43,635	770	443	...	1,213	42,422	...	...
Total of previous year ...	*46,275*	*677*	*95*	...	*772*	*45,503*	...	...

(104). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of judicial stamps for the year 1903—1904.

District.	Sale of court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	31,127	...	255	355	31,737
Total of previous year ...	*33,406*	...	*360*	*518*	*34,284*

(105). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of non-judicial stamps for the year 1903—1904.

District.	Impressed stamps	Impressed labels.	Hundis or inland bills of exchange.	One anna adhesive revenue stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	9,743	...	173	1,841	141	11,898
Total of previous year...	*9,982*	...	*215*	*1,716*	*78*	*11,991*

(106). Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps during the year 1903—1904.

District.	Number of vendors.	Discount allowed to vendors.			
		On judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On non-judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	9	255	8	507	770
Total of previous year ...	*18**	*269*	*11*	*397*	*677*

* Including nine post masters licensed to sell receipt stamps and postal labels only.

(107). Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by civil courts and Collectors during the year 1903–1904.

District.	By civil court under section 34 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 34, 41 and 42 of Act II of 1899.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg	71	383	19	112
Total of previous year ...	*98*	*542*	*20*	*90*

(108). Statement showing the stamp prosecutions during the year 1903–1904.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	8	8	8	...	48	...	
Total of previous year ...	*9*	*9*	*9*	...	*31*	...	

(109). Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in during the year 1903–1904.

District.	Number of cases reported to Collector.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit court fee required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	4	4	72	...	...	
Total of previous year ...	*1*	*1*	..	...	...	

(110). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government in the year 1903-1904.

Class.	Income.	Paid by Government.					
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Total.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	8	197	1	18	9	215
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	4	119	1	34	5	153
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	3	114	...	...	3	114
	Total I to VI ..	15	430	2	52	17	482
VII	2,000 ,, ,, 2,500 ...	2	53	...	...	2	53
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	5	378	...	...	5	378
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	2	417	...	...	2	417
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	1	282	...	...	1	282
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	562	...	...	1	562
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...						
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000 ...						
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000 ...						
XV	1,00,000 and more						
	Total VII to XV ...	11	1,692	...	...	11	1,692
	Grand Total ...	26	2,122	2	52	28	2,174
	Total of previous year ...	*50*	*2,515*	*7*	*183*	*57*	*2,698*

(111). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 1903-1904.

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...	...	...	
VII to XV ...	At 5 pies in the rupee ...	48,900	44	
	Total ...	48,900	44	
	Total of previous year ...	*48,400*	*44*	

(112). Statement showing the collections of the tax

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9 (2).		Profit of companies.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	...	...	8	9	10	28	1	3	...	...
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	..	...	1	2	4	20	...	...	...	...
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	9	215	1	20	7	142	8	124	...	...
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	...	...	...	...	2	55	4	54	..	...
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	5	153	...	...	...	...	5	96	...	...
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	3	114	...	...	8	234	3	106	...	...
	Total I to VI ...	17	482	10	31	31	479	21	383	...	...
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500 ...	2	53	...	...	5	259	12	428	...	...
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	5	378	...	...	16	1,272	18	1,379	...	...
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	2	417	1	148	...	...	8	751	...	...
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	1	282	...	...	...	...	1	104	...	...
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV	1,00,000 and more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total VII to XV ...	11	1,692	1	148	21	1,531	39	2,662	...	...
	Total I to XV ...	28	2,174	11	179	52	2,010	60	3,045	...	...
	Less commission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...
	Grand Total ...	28	2,174	11	179	52	2,010	60	2,970	...	...
	Total of previous year ...	*57*	*2,698*	*18*	*315*	*63*	*2,518*	*59*	*3,601*	...	...

(113). Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Process by Collector.		Fines by magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collection.	
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Salaries and Pensions.		Rs.						Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chapter III S. A and Part I, Schedule II	123	7,583	...	...	...	...	113	7,583	18	18	...	...	1,073	8,654	6,460	18
Profits of Companies.																
Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II																
Interest on Securities.																
Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44	44	...
Other sources of Income.																
Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II	111	3,544	32	2,575	...	...	79	2,575	20	20	...	...	100	2,695	2,412	20
Total ...	234	11,171	32	2,575	...	...	202	10,202	38	38	...	...	1,153	11,393	8,916	38
Total of previous year ...	*356*	*12,367*	*28*	*2,982*	...	...	*328*	*12,221*	*56*	*56*	...	...	*1,368*	*13,645*	*10,840*	*56*

under Act II of 1886 in the year 1903-1904

Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Process by Collector.	Fines by magistrate.	Total of columns 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Nett collections.	Remarks.
Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	3	30	22	70	...	...	70	...	70	
...	...	...	5	22	4	...	26	...	26	
...	37	740	62	1,241	21	...	1,262	...	1,262	
...	18	623	24	732	4	...	736	...	736	
...	...	...	10	249	...	...	249	...	249	
...	6	302	20	756	2	...	758	...	758	
...	64	1,695	143	3,070	31	...	3,101	...	3,101	
...	4	256	23	997	7	...	1,004	...	1,004	
...	5	391	44	3,419	...	...	3,419	...	3,419	
...	1	176	12	1,492	...	...	1,492	...	1,492	
...	...	...	2	387	...	...	387	...	387	
...	...	...	1	562	...	...	562	...	562	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	...	...	...	44	...	...	44	...	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	10	823	82	6,901	7	...	6,908	...	6,908	
44	74	2,518	225	9,971	38	...	10,009	...	10,009	
...	...	...	...	75	...	...	75	...	75	
44	74	2,518	225	9,896	38	...	9,934	...	9,934	
44	*130*	*3,007*	*327*	*12,183*	*56*	...	*12,239*	...	*12,239*	

balances of sums due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1903-1904.

tions. Fines.	Arrears.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	955	7,433	928(*a*)	(*a*) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... Rs. 8,654 Deduct— Rs. 1 Collection in column 20 ... 7,433 2 Commission to companies, &c., under section 9 (2) ... ... 107 3 Tax on amount deducted from salaries on account of insurance premia. 129 4 Amount ordered to be written off as irrecoverable ... ... 57 7,726 Balance ... 928 Of which Rs. 516 have since been recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 412.
...	...	44	...	
...	100	2,532	163	
...	1,055	10,009	1,091	
...	*1,843*	*12,239*	*1,153*	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(114). Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year 1903 and the average age at which death occurred.

Race or class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mercara	6,732	39	94	241	35
Virajendrapet	4,283	37	50	356	31
Fraserpet	1,600	10	23	58	25
Somwarpet	1,745	7	32	52	34
Kodlipet	889	8	26	37	35
Total ...	15,249	101	225	744	31

(115). Statement showing the births registered

No.	District and rural circles.		Population according to census of 1901.			Number of births registered.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3			4		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk...	16,938	11,682	28,620	288	304	592
		Padinalknad ,, ...	15,355	13,265	28,620	582	537	1,119
		Yedenalknad,, ...	25,448	17,964	43,412	431	381	812
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	20,083	17,152	37,235	516	501	1,017
		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	22,434	20,286	42,720	627	620	1,247
		Total ...	100,258	80,349	180,607	2,444	2,343	4,787

(116). Statement showing births and deaths registered

Serial number.	District and rural circles.		Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (census of 1901).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5			6		7		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk ...	216·30	132	16,938	11,682	28,620	592	20·68	435	384	819
2		Padinalknad ,, ...	399·20	72	15,355	13,265	28,620	1,119	39·10	482	370	852
3		Yedenalknad ,, ...	201·45	215	25,448	17,964	43,412	812	18·70	726	609	1,335
4		Kiggatnad ,, ...	410·45	91	20,083	17,152	37,235	1,017	27·31	572	508	1,080
5		Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	354·71	120	22,434	20,286	42,720	1,247	29·19	810	729	1,539
		Total ...	1,582·81	114	100,258	80,349	180,607	4,787	26·50	3,086	2,500	5,676

during the year 1903.

Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total				Male.	Female.	Total.
5			6	7	8	9		
10·06	10·62	20·68	94·74	...	10·03	8·56	8·88	17·44
20·34	18·76	39·10	108·38	9·65	...	15·16	15·41	30·57
9·93	8·77	18·70	113·12	...	12·05	8·32	8·38	16·70
13·86	13·45	27·31	102·99	...	1·69	10·66	10·69	21·35
14·68	14·51	29·19	101·13	...	6·83	12·06	11·40	23·46
13·53	12·97	26·51	104·31	...	4·92	10·81	10·76	21·57

during the year 1903.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from								All causes.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	9											10		
128·90	...	·04	·04	26·31	·72	·03	·21	3·35	29·12	32·87	30·71	19·81	14·15	33·96
131·17	...	·10	...	27·15	·10	...	·21	1·89	31·46	26·39	29·45	19·30	16·14	35·74
114·21	...	·32	·85	20·57	2·19	·12	·18	6·52	28·53	33·30	30·75	16·86	10·76	27·62
112·60	...	·62	·16	25·19	·40	...	·19	2·44	28·43	29·63	29·00	13·03	10·98	24·03
111·26	...	·05	·02	32·98	·07	...	·26	2·64	36·11	35·94	36·02	18·87	16·76	35·63
119·20	...	·24	·25	26·41	·79	·03	·21	3·58	30·78	32·23	31·43	17·46	13·62	31·08

(117). Deaths registered during

1	2	3					
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Coorg	364	330	408	400	477	603
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month	2·02	1·83	2·26	2·21	2·64	3·34

(118). Deaths registered according to age

No.	District.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	Coorg ...	620	465	278	233	119	118	124	100	159	143
	Ratio per 1,000 living.	224·47	165·01	40·83	32·93	10·59	10·54	10·43	9·63	16·33	18·46

Note.—The ratios are worked out from the census figures of 1901.

(119). Deaths registered according to classes

1	2	3			
		Population according to census of 1901.			
No.	District.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Coorg	13,654	159,817	7,136	180,607

(120). Deaths registered from different causes in the towns

No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.				
									Suicide.		Wounding or suicide.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8				
	A. Districts.												
	[illegible] ...	21,888	...	1	...	586	3	...	1	...	1	2	4
	[illegible] ...	28,620	...	3	...	777	3	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Ikpad ,, ...	39,129	...	12	10	785	24	1	1	1	...	3	5
	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	...	23	6	938	15	...	...	...	...	7	7
	[illegible]tra ,, ...	38,486	...	...	1	1,282	3	...	...	3	...	8	11
	Total ...	165,358	...	39	17	4,368	48	1	2	4	1	26	33
	B. Towns.												
	Mercara	6,732	...	...	1	167	18	1	1	1	...	...	2
	Virajendrapet ...	4,283	...	2	27	108	71	4	...	...	...	3	3
	Fraserpet	1,600	...	2	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet ...	1,745	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kodlipet	889	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15,249	...	4	28	402	89	5	1	1	...	3	5
	Total for the province ...	180,607	...	43	45	4,770	137	6	3	5	1	29	38

each month of the year 1903.

3—Continued.						4
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
573	620	546	432	451	472	5,676
3·17	3·43	3·03	2·39	2·50	2·61	31·43

during the year 1903.

20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8		9		10		11		12		13	
451	568	556	353	343	204	240	202	196	204	3,086	2,590
20·17	33·36	29·85	31·80	34·57	31·28	53·62	52·45	80·76	77·57	30·78	32·23

during the year 1903.

4				5			
Number of deaths registered.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
505	4,949	222	5,675	36·99	30·97	31·11	31·43

and districts during the year 1903.

All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								From all causes.	
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year	Mean of previous 5 years
9	10	11									
44	638	...	·05	...	26·77	·14	...	·18	2·01	29·15	32·94
54	843	...	·10	...	27.15	·10	...	·21	1·89	29·45	35·74
142	979	...	·31	·26	20·06	·61	·02	·13	3·63	25·02	22·95
91	10,80	...	·62	·16	25·19	·40	...	·19	2·44	29·00	24·03
95	1,392	...	...	·03	33·31	·08	...	·28	2·47	36·17	36·30
426	4,932	...	.23	.10	26·41	·29	·01	·20	2·58	29·82	29·84
52	241	...	...	·15	24·81	2·67	·15	·30	7·72	35·80	37·28
141	356	...	·47	6·30	25·22	16·58	·93	·70	32·92	83·12	70·28
8	58	...	1·25	...	30·00	...	...	...	5·00	36·25	21·87
3	52	...	...	...	28·08	...	...	...	1·72	29·80	31·52
7	37	...	...	...	33·75	...	...	...	7·87	41·62	38·25
211	744	...	·26	1·83	26·36	5·84	·33	·33	13·84	48·79	44·46
637	5,676	...	·24	·25	26·41	·76	·03	·21	3·53	31·43	31·08

(121). Deaths registered from cholera during each month of the year 1903.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	...	502*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·07

* This figure excludes 20 villages which are uninhabited.

(122). Deaths registered from small-pox during each month of the year 1903.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8		9
No.	District.	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Number of these deaths among children.		Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.													M	F	T	Under 1 year.	Under 1 to 10 years.	M	F	T	
1	Coorg...	10	6	502	14	...	2	3	1	1	9	10	3	1	1	3	9	27	16	43	...	...	·27	·20	·24	·92

(123). Deaths registered from fevers during each month of the year 1903.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg ...	10	10	502	502	302	274	336	339	416	479	484	528	469	348	402	393	2,618	2,152	4,770	26·11	26·78	26·41	25·26

(124). Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa during each month of the year 1903.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	7	502	76	5	2	11	5	11	23	11	20	11	17	9	12	92	45	137	·92	·56	·76	·92

(125). Deaths registered from plague during each month of the year 1903.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popu. lation.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.													M	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1	Coorg	10	4	502	4	...	...	...	...	2	16	8	2	12	2	1	2	23	22	45	·23	·27	·25	...

(126). Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 of living population during the year 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District.	Name of circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 living.
1	Coorg	*A. Municipal Towns.*				
		Mercara	6,732	...	24·81	2·67
		Virajendrapet	4,283	·47	25·22	16·58
		Fraserpet	1,600	1·25	30·00	...
		Somwarpet	1,745	...	28·08	...
		Kodlipet	889	...	33·75	...
		B. Rural circles.				
		Mercara Taluk	21,888	·05	26·77	·14
		Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	·10	27·15	·10
		Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	·31	20·06	·61
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	·62	25·19	·40
		Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	33·31	·08

(127). Comparative statement showing the mortuary and meteorological statistics together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1903 and five years preceding it.

1	2	3	4				5			6	7		8	9						
District.	Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches).	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the district.						
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles).		Wheat	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common	Ragi.*	Gram.	Salt.
Coorg.																				
1903	180,607	5,675	...	43	4,770	137	92·0	51·1	68·8	88	...	5·4	139·48	6·3	6·1	8·1	12·0	28·1	24·9	10·1
1902		4,887	...	19	4,116	103	89·0	59·2	69·2	83	...	4·5	120·65	6·0	5·8	8·1	12·6	29·4	20·1	11·0
1901		6,590	58	449	5,182	213	90·0	69·4	69·4	83	...	5·1	118·66	6·0	6·8	8·7	11·3	17·1	11·9	10·8
1900		6,302	...	314	4,849	203	90·5	58·7	70·3	85	...	6·6	142·94	5·6	5·1	6·7	8·3	11·9	11·1	10·1
1899		4,845	...	28	3,998	110	88·5	40·3	63·5	83	...	8·8	91·12	6·7	6·2	8·6	11·1	19·9	11·1	9·13
1898		5,440	8	22	4,676	139	91·1	51·7	63·2	77	...	13·7	109·35	5·0	4·8	8·3	11·1	18·9	12·1	9·1

* Revised figures have been entered in this column.

(128). Statement showing the number of hospitals and

Population of the province.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	
1	2	
180,607	I. State	
	II. Local Fund	
	IIIA. Private	
	IIIB. State-aided	
	Total ...	

(129). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients

Name of district.	Name of dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door a: Total treated during the year. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	b: Number cured.	c: Number relieved.	d: Discharged otherwise.	e: Died.	f: Ratio of deaths per-cent. to total treated.
1	2	3	4								
Coorg ...	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	IIIB	347	81	17	445	348	1	...	79	17·75
	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	do	416	53	18	487	287	19	29	127	26·08
	Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary	II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mukkati Aiyappa's Gonikoppal	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suntikoppa do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siddhapur do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		763	134	35	932	635	20	29	206	22·10

(130). Statement of in and out patients treated in the private

Number.	Name of dispensary.	Number of beds. For males.	For females.	Number of in-door patients treated. Males.	Females.	Number of out-door patients treated. Males.	Females.	General diseases. Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Pollibetta dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	1,189	433	...	...	41	318	2	...	29	...	17	200	64	1	1	55

dispensaries during the year 1903.

Number open on 31st Dec. 1901.	Number open during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number opened on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
...	...	...	...	
5	5	...	5	
1	1	...	1	
2	2	...	2*	* The two municipal dispensaries.
8	8	...	8	

treated in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1903.

In-door patients.						Out-door patients.										Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
g		h				a	b	c				d				
Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.						Average daily attendance.				
								Total treated								
Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
4—contiuued						5										6
24	14	15·33	3·84	0·69	19·86	7,784	2,503	5,880	1,880	2,527	10,287	28·64	8·25	10.38	47·27	10,732
16	6	15·07	2·42	·56	18·05	6,339	4,248	5,854	2,318	2,420	10,587	33·72	15·10	12·71	61·53	11,074
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,754	1,440	1.762	526	906	3,194	9·33	3·08	3·60	16·01	3,194
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,235	855	2,737	755	598	4,090	11·09	3·36	2·51	16·96	4,090
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	2,154	3,678	810	1,068	5,556	14·07	3·01	3·53	20·61	5,556
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,545	2,497	4,322	1,471	1,249	7,042	15·07	5·13	4·10	24·30	7,042
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,699	1,524	2,421	851	951	4,223	11·69	5·56	6·07	23·32	4,223
40	20	30·40	6·26	1·25	37·91	29,758	15,221	26,654	8,606	9,719	44,979	123·61	43·49	42·90	210·00	45,911

dispensary of Pollibetta during the year 1903.

Local diseases.																						Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
34	13	12	7	8	176	...	20	168	22	...	204	...	...	46	...	...	...	100	22	...	26	9	27	...	1,622	...

(131). Return showing the diseases treated and the death from each class of

Names of dispensaries.		Number of each class of Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.
Mercara Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	5	...
Native patients	...	...	...	...	2,056	...	...	...	...	...	229	193	261	359
	In-door	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	34	38	33	15
	Out-door	...	...	...	1,949	...	...	...	...	...	202	160	233	344
	Total	...	...	...	2,082	...	...	...	...	...	236	198	266	359
Virajendrapet Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	8	6	1	1
Native patients	...	...	5	64	2,917	9	129	4	...	1	284	249	22	303
	In-door	...	2	3	55	3	1	1	...	...	43	31	5	14
	Out-door	...	3	61	2,873	6	130	3	...	1	249	224	18	290
	Total	...	5	64	2,928	9	131	4	...	1	292	255	23	304
Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native patients	...	...	...	...	518	...	1	...	...	...	36	33	40	66
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	518	...	1	...	...	...	36	33	40	66
	Total	...	...	...	518	...	1	...	...	...	36	33	40	66
Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	12	6	4	...	...	...	4	1	15	2
Native patients	...	...	...	13	1,001	168	202	2	...	1	107	47	53	160
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	13	1,013	174	206	2	...	1	111	48	68	162
	Total	...	...	13	1,013	174	206	2	...	1	111	48	68	162
Somwarpet Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	4	5	1
Native patients	...	...	...	...	1,501	1	63	...	...	...	57	45	37	116
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	1,508	1	71	...	...	...	57	49	42	117
	Total	...	...	...	1,508	1	71	...	...	...	57	49	42	117
Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	24	...	13	1	...	...	1	8	2	9
Native patients	...	...	...	...	1,379	53	245	16	...	1	89	70	77	243
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	1,403	55	258	17	...	1	90	78	79	252
	Total	...	...	...	1,403	55	258	17	...	1	90	78	79	252
Siddhapur Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	22	3	2	...	...	...	8	4	1	5
Native patients	...	...	...	3	916	58	16	1	...	...	70	53	34	190
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	3	938	61	18	1	...	...	78	57	35	195
	Total	...	...	3	938	61	18	1	...	...	78	57	35	195
Grand Total of all the dispensaries.														
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	100	11	9	1	...	...	28	28	29	18
Native patients	...	...	8	77	10,288	289	656	23	...	3	872	690	544	1,437
	In-door	...	2	3	188	3	1	1	...	...	78	60	38	29
	Out-door	...	6	74	10,202	297	664	23	...	3	823	649	515	1,426
	Grand Total	...	8	77	10,390	300	687	24	...	3	901	718	553	1,455

(132). Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients

Number.	Name of dispensary.	General diseases. Small-pox.	Cholera.	Plague.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Local Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of lungs.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	1	...	...	215	2,227	29	18	33	...	1,033	136	440	4	...	302	278	151	145	26	35	116
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	5	...	64	287	2,846	13	55	55	...	1,052	237	447	12	11	265	229	96	120	17	16	48
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	...	28	547	1	2	18	...	706	106	123	13	...	24	58	31	47	1	23	5
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do...	1	...	13	98	1,100	4	9	16	1	245	124	152	...	...	61	93	46	59	10	3	20
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	...	61	1,489	13	54	42	...	459	82	244	...	...	115	184	46	61	6	11	301
6	Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary ...	4	...	...	94	1,550	2	31	22	...	234	81	137	20	...	740	248	74	95	9	31	125
7	Siddhapur Civil Dispensary ...	3	...	...	67	1,076	6	21	16	...	210	102	57	...	...	114	294	51	75	31	11	35
	Total ...	14	...	77	850	10,835	68	190	202	1	3,933	868	1,600	49	11	1,621	1,384	495	592	100	130	740

disease in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the *official year* 1903-1904.

Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease.	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.
58	...	...	...	5	...	1	9	26	121	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
913	...	...	..	453	88	173	336	544	4,897	10,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	29	21	4	37	36	210	615	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	7	1	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	3	27	86
946	...	...	...	429	67	170	308	534	4,808	10,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
971	...	...	...	458	88	174	345	570	5,018	10,765	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	7	1	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	3	27	86
11	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	2	38	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
696	11	60	...	402	115	88	435	565	4,344	10,703	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	1	...	19	1	16	...	...	1	...	...	141	127
54	1	36	...	9	21	2	26	18	150	475	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	1	...	19	1	16	...	...	1	...	...	1	41	127
653	10	24	...	395	94	86	416	549	4,232	10,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
707	11	60	...	404	115	88	442	567	4,382	10,792	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	13	26	1	...	19	1	16	...	...	1	...	...	141	127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																							
107	7	...	...	96	22	25	102	120	1,795	2,968																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
107	7	...	...	96	22	25	102	120	1,796	2,969																							
107	7	...	...	96	22	25	102	120	1,796	2,969																							
8	1	...	...	2	...	...	4	8	18	85																							
247	8	15	1	146	26	37	176	92	1,514	4,016																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
255	9	15	1	148	26	37	180	100	1,532	4,101																							
255	9	15	1	148	26	37	180	100	1,532	4,101																							
28	...	...	...	5	9	...	1	3	57	128																							
324	...	17	...	246	90	46	201	148	2,469	5,361																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
352	...	17	...	251	99	46	202	151	2,526	5,489																							
352	...	17	...	251	99	46	202	151	2,526	5,489																							
37	...	1	...	...	...	3	17	7	111	136																							
611	19	81	...	148	72	73	374	197	2,747	6,495																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
648	19	82	...	148	72	76	391	204	2,853	6,731																							
648	19	82	...	148	72	76	391	204	2,858	6,731																							
22	..	...	...	1	2	2	5	4	32	173																							
250	6	20	...	54	42	57	270	80	1,863	3,983																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
272	6	20	...	55	44	59	275	84	1,955	4,156																							
272	6	20	...	55	44	59	275	84	1,955	4,156																							
164	1	1	...	15	11	6	43	50	438	975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3148	51	193	1	1545	455	499	1,804	1,746	19,629	44,038	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	18	36	8	...	20	1	16	...	2	1	...	6	4	68	213
79	1	36	...	38	42	6	63	54	360	1,050	...	...	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	18	36	8	...	1	26	1	16	...	2	1	...	6	4	68	213
3243	51	158	1	1592	474	499	1,874	1,742	19,707	43,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3312	52	194	1	1560	466	505	1,837	1,796	20,067	45,003	...	...	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	8	...	1	26	1	16	...	2	1	...	6	4	68	213

treated in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1903.

Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Other diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1,034	189	101	246	1,318	337	96	...	44	...	97	3	176	194	1,177	...	17	515	2	10,732	108
684	250	95	32	937	305	78	...	19	10	60	18	89	468	1,525	...	5	611	13	11,074	149
108	37	16	39	409	80	20	...	10	...	11	7	38	97	485	...	1	109	...	3,194	76
216	46	97	58	536	169	20	...	26	...	25	7	38	178	558	91	...	...	...	4,080	90
56	40	106	44	520	107	54	...	9	3	26	38	86	186	841	40	9	133	...	5,556	25
558	82	71	69	944	305	16	...	40	13	30	24	49	353	742	63	2	185	2	7,012	90
250	63	64	44	566	206	12	...	38	...	33	38	42	230	389	...	...	77	2	4,223	63
2,966	707	550	532	5,230	1,509	296	...	186	26	282	135	518	1,706	5,687	194	34	1,627	19	45,911	596

(133). Statement showing the result of the surgical operations performed

CLASS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.
1	2
Abscess ...	Opened
Prolapsus ani	Reduced
Ascitis	Tapped
Bubo	Opened
Bubo, plague	Incised
Boil	Do.
Caries of bone	Gauged
Contracted pelvis	Craniotomy
Dislocation	Reduced
Difficult labour	Application of forceps
Elongation of uvula	Clipped
Epistaxis	Plugging of posterior narus
Foreign body	Removed
Fracture	Set up
Do. (gangrene)	Amputated
Gun shot wound	Bullets removed
Hydrocele	Tapped or injected
Hypertrophy penis	Removed
Mucous cyst	Excised
Do.	Tapped and injected
Onychia	Nail removed
Paraphimosis	Reduced
Phimosis	Circumcised
Polypus nasi	Removed
Ranula	Incised
Retention of urine	Tapped above the pubis
Sinus	Slit opened
Sinovitis	Incised
Stricture	Catheterism
Tumours	Removed
Caries of tooth	Extracted
Trans verse presentation	Reduced
Tonsilitis	Removed
Torn ear	Sutured
Whitlow	Incised
Wound	Sutured
	Total ...

(134). Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door

1	2	3				4				
		Total treated during the year.				Classes.				
						a	b	c	d	e
No.	Name of dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children under 10 years.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Other classes.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital.	6,227	1,961	2,544	10,732	79	171	6,623	1,875	1,984
2	Virajendrapet do ...	6,270	2,366	2,438	11,074	24	45	5,827	2,852	2,326
3	Apparaudra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	1,762	526	906	3,194	...	...	2,819	243	132
4	Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do. ...	2,737	755	598	4,090	8	83	3,040	645	314
5	Somwarpet do. ...	3,678	810	1,068	5,556	61	54	3,842	448	1,151
6	Suntikoppa do. ...	4,322	1,471	1,249	7,042	43	214	2,802	1,248	2,735
7	Siddhapur do. ...	2,421	851	951	4,223	1	196	2,036	331	1,659
	Total ...	27,417	8,740	9,754	45,911	216	763	26,989	7,642	10,301

in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1903.

Number of patients remaining under treatment on 31st December 1901.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 3 and 5.	Results of column 6.				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
	Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
3	4			5	6	7				8
1	164	...	164	164	165	164	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	14	14	14	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	27	...	27	27	27	27	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	28	28	28	28	...	...	...	...
...	23	...	23	23	23	23	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	13	13	13	13	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	11	11	11	11	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...
...	224	...	224	224	224	224	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	17	...	17	17	17	17	...	...	...	...
1	596	...	596	596	597	595	2	...	...	...

patients treated in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1903.

5								6
Daily attendance.								
Average number.				Rate per cent. of—				Remarks.
Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
43·97	12·09	11·07	67·13	58·02	18·27	23·71	100·00	
48·79	17·52	13·27	79·58	61·31	22·02	16·67	100·00	
9·33	3·08	3·60	16·01	55·17	16·47	28·36	100·00	
11·09	3·36	2·51	16·96	65·39	19·81	14·80	100·00	
14·07	3·01	3·53	20·61	68·26	14·62	17·12	100·00	
15·07	5·13	4·10	24·30	62·39	20·90	16·71	100·00	
11·69	5·56	6·07	23·32	57·33	20·15	22·52	100·00	
154·01	49·75	44·15	247·91	61·13	18·89	19·98	100·00	

(135). Statement showing the current income and

Number.	Name of dispensary.	Income. A: Cash balance on 1st January 1903.	B: From Government. As salaries. Medical officers.	B: As salaries. Inferior dispensary establishment including menial servants.	B: As registers and forms.	B: As European medicines.	B: For diet including police cases.	B: Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	B: Special allowances given by Government.	B: Total.	C: From local or other funds. Local funds.	C: Municipal funds.	D: Interest on investments.	E: Sale of sureties or withdrawal of deposits.	F: Subscriptions. From Europeans.	F: Subscriptions. From Natives.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	...	...	183	...	...	688	...	1,620	2,491	582	2,222	122	...	...	1,573
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	900	200	1,698	70	...	...	...
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	267	...	...	...	...	...
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do	...	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	527	...	...	...	...	...
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary	...	439	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	231	...	...	...	168	...
6	Suntikoppa do ...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	255	...	...	...	630	...
7	Siddhapur do ...		275	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	581	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1,814*	183	...	...	688	...	2,520	5,205	2,643	3,920	192	...	798	1,573

(136). Account of invested capital of the public hospitals

No.	Name of dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January,
		Rs.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	3,000
2	Virajendrapet do.	2,000
	Total...	5,000

* This figure excludes the pay and allowances of the Civil Surgeon and the reserve hospital assistant aggregating Rs. 11,888.

expenditure of the public hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1903.

4																			5	6	
Expenditure.																					
G	H	I	J	a								b	c	d	e	f	g	h			
				On establishment.																	
				Paid by Government.				Paid by local sources.													
				As salaries.				As salaries.													
						Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants.)				Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants.)											
For diets (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicine not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous.	Total income.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	On bazaar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges including registers, &c., supplied by Government.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1903.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			
...	253	...	7,243	...	...	...	183	1,269	550	440	417	...	699	2,142	58	485	1,000	7,243	...	...	...
...	2	...	2,870	...	...	...	...	900	...	180	466	...	311	852	161	...	...	2,870	...	...	...
...	...	...	647	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	122	...	25	24	...	647	...	...	...
...	17	...	989	445	...	...	...	193	...	...	96	...	212	...	43	...	...	989	...	...	...
...	104	...	942	439	...	...	...	120	...	...	96	...	241	...	46	...	...	942	...	...	...
...	22	...	1,182	275	...	...	...	260	...	180	96	...	312	...	59	...	...	1,182	...	...	...
...	15	...	871	275	...	...	...	180	...	...	96	...	270	..	50	...	...	87[illegible]	...	...	...
...	413	...	14,744	1,814*	...	...	183	2,9[illegible]2	550	800	1,363	...	2,167	2,994	442	509	1,000	14,744	...	...	...

and dispensaries during the year 1903.

Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
1,000	4,000	...	...	4,000
...	2,000	...	...	2,000
1,000	6,000	...	...	6,000

(137). Annual statement of patients treated in the

Number.	Class of patient.	Number of beds.		Number of in-door patients treated.		Number of out-door patients treated.		General diseases.														Diseases of the nervous system.
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	In patients.	4	...	18	...	208	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Out patients.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	3	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	5	4
	Total ...	4	...	18	...	208	...	...	...	1	34	5	...	1	..	6	...	7	...	...	5	5

(138). Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and and other establishments

District and town or rural circles.	1									
Mercara taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padinalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yedenalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiggatnad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the district excluding towns or rural circles named above ...										
Mercara muncipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

police ward of the Mercara hospital during the year 1903.

Local diseases.																						Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	18	1
3	3	...	...	1	17	1	5	4	41	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	4	43	...	...	17	...	208	...
3	3	...	...	4	17	2	5	6	42	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	3	4	45	...	...	17	...	226	1

water supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy during 1903.

Date of completion of work of		Average annual death rate since the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.	Average annual death rate for the 5 years preceding the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.
Drainage.	Water-supply.		
2		3	4
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	1,897	36·27	27·44*

* Calculated on the census population, 1891.

(139). Statement showing particulars of

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1901.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
									Total.	Suc- Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9
					M.	F.	Total			
1	Mercara taluk	21,888	102·62	1	961	296	1,257		1,011	131
2	Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	71·57	1	1,129	487	1,616		1,505	77
3	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	197·17	1	772	438	1,210		1,124	143
4	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	90·72	1	1,244	354	1,598		1,362	54
5	Nanjarajpatna ,, No. I	38,486	109·12	1	670	189	859		661	142
6	Do ,, No. II			1	948	583	1,531		1,420	88
7	Inspector of vaccination	...	...	1	73	85	158		118	29
	Total of taluks ...	165,358	105·00	7	5,797	2,432	8,229	1,176	7,201	664
1	Mercara municipality	6,732	2,244·00	1	415	173	588		262	56
2	Virajendrapet ,, ...	4,283	1,427·67	1	209	78	287		236	68
3	Fraserpet ,,*	1,600	2,133·33	...	52	13	65		48	24
4	Somwarpet ,,*	1,745	2,326·67	...	33	12	45		39	15
5	Kodlipet ,,*	889	1,778·00	...	15	16	31		27	8
	Total of municipalities ...	15,249	1906·13	2	724	292	1,016		606	171
	Grand total of the province ...	180,607	114·11	9	6,521	2,724	9,245	1,027	7,807	835

* Government vaccinators carry out vaccination in these three municipalities and show the work performed therein in their taluk returns

(140). Statement showing the cost of the vaccine

No.	Circles and districts.	Expenditure.									
		European supervising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.		Rs.				
1	Taluks in Coorg	...	...	1	480	6	1,035	...	...	...	...
	Total of taluks ...	...	...	1	480	6	1,035	...	...	...	...
2	Mercara municipality	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
3	Virajendrapet do	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
	Total of municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	2	360	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the province ...	...	...	1	480	8	1,395	...	...	...	...

(141). Statement showing dispensary vaccination

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
					Total.	Suc- Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mercara jail hospital ...	...		258	258	132	...
Do civil dispensary ...	...		17	17	12	...
Virajendrapet do ...	...	These cases were	27	27	23	3
Apparandra Napoklu do ...	...	vaccinated by	33	33	12	...
M. Aiyappa's Gonikopal do ...	...	medical subordi-	22	22	22	...
Somwarpet civil dispensary ...	...	nates.	12	12	11	...
Suntikoppa do ...	...		...	...	...	...
Siddhapur do ...	...		39	39	33	2
Total ...	...	...	408	408	245	5

vaccination during the year 1903–1904.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
cessful.														
Over one and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary	Re-vaccination		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
713	897	45	246	159	31	92·36	73·95	48·25	4·45	12·60	1,096·00	50·07	10·40	00·48
761	1,404	60	111	62	25	97·16	72·09	51·22	3·99	22·52	1,312·20	45·85	47·80	1·67
692	1,080	...	86	72	...	96·09	83·72	29·44	...	...	1,256·00	32·10	13·80	00·35
658	1,309	8	236	197	5	96·68	85·28	40·45	0·59	2·12	1,608·20	43·19	53·20	1·43
401	613	8	198	179	5	93·37	92·75	58·00	1·21	2·53	2,221·00	57·71	37·00	00·96
1,014	1,348	...	111	92	...	94·93	82·88		...	...				
51	114	...	40	26	...	96·31	65·00	00·85	...	...	160·80	00·97	...	...
4,290	6,765	121	1,028	787	66	95·55	81·81	45·67	1·68	6·42	7,654·20	46·29	162·20	00·98
174	250	5	326	311	7	97·82	97·49	83·33	1·91	2·15	488·40	72·55	3·00	00·45
53	206	1	57	38	...	89·96	66·67	56·97	0·43	...	343·40	80·18	4·20	00·98
22	46	...	17	16	...	95·83	94·12	38·75	...	...	52·20	32·62	...	...
17	39	...	6	6	...	100·00	100·00	25·79	...	...	94·40	54·10	0·40	00·23
9	24	2	4	3	...	96·00	75·00	30·37	7·41	...	29·20	32·85	0·40	00·45
275	565	8	410	374	7	94·48	92·80	61·58	1·32	1·71	1,007·60	66·08	8·00	00·52
4,565	7,330	129	1,438	1,161	73	95·47	85·05	47·01	1·65	5·08	8,661·80	47·96	170·20	00·94

department during the year 1903–1904.

Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from—						Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
				Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. As. P.
1,515	224	392	2,131	...	2,131	...	...	...	2,131	7,686	0— 4— 5
1,515	224	392	2,131	...	2,131	...	...	...	2,131	7,686	0— 4— 5
180	...	99	279	...	...	...	279	...	279	561	0— 7—11
180	...	77	257	...	...	...	257	...	257	244	1— 0—10
360	...	176	536	...	...	...	536	...	536	805	0—10— 8
1,875	224	568	2,667	...	2,131	...	536	...	2,667	8,491	0— 5— 0

during the year 1903-1904.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Remarks.
cessful.										
One year and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	101	21	126	86	24	90·99	84·31	15·91	19·05	
...	9	...	5	3	...	75·00	60·00	...	...	
1	18	...	4	2	...	78·26	50·00	...	...	
7	12	...	21	9	4	100·00	52·94	...	19·05	
12	22	...	...	...	...	100·00	...	...	...	
...	8	3	1	...	1	100·00	...	27·27	100·00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	26	...	6	4	...	78·79	66·67	...	...	
34	196	24	163	104	29	88·69	77·61	9·80	17·79	

(142). Comparative statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of these successfully vaccinated in the decade ending 31st March 1904.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	1894—95		1895—96		1896—97		1897—98		1898—99		1899—00		1900—01		1901—02		1902—03		1903—04	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
1																				
Government Vaccinators...	6,279	5,849	8,202	7,887	8,264	8,009	8,433	8,171	3,948	3,705	7,134	6,830	8,816	8,318	7,271	6,837	8,528	8,159	7,201	6,765
Vaccinator, Mercara Municipality	175	166	223	212	225	217	353	319	296	293	365	349	296	285	299	295	304	286	232	250
Do Virajendrapet do ...	289	279	296	249	228	213	240	159	214	168	359	302	399	350	402	353	382	342	230	206
Do Fraserpet do	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	5	5	111	103	42	28	60	58	58	54	48	46
Do Somvarpet do	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	140	73	53	69	55	49	37	139	122	67	62	39	39
Do Kodlipet do	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	18	18	53	42	16	12	34	28	32	30	27	24
Dispensaries	533	291	452	279	363	189	250	184	239	174	309	233	452	355	211	176	223	160	245	196
Europeans	7	7	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	1	1	2	2
Natives	7,269	6,578	9,171	8,625	9,077	8,625	9,477	9,023	4,790	4,413	8,395	7,909	10,065	9,381	8,412	7,865	9,593	9,092	8,050	7,524
Total ...	7,276	6,585	9,173	8,627	9,080	8,628	9,480	9,026	4,793	4,416	8,400	7,914	10,070	9,385	8,416	7,869	9,594	9,093	8,052	7,526

(143). Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by inspecting officers in the year 1903–1904.

1	2		3				4				5				6	
District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
			By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.			
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Coorg ...	8,052	1,601	181	...	2,311	307	2·25	...	28·70	19·18	96·69	...	97·10	87·30	93·47	79·01

(144). Statement relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them in the year 1903–1904.

Number.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shown in column 4.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mercara ...	97	29	68	56	12th June 1883.
2	Virajendrapet ...	67	26	41	71	Do
3	Somvarpet ...	37	7	30	24	Do
4	Fraserpet ...	27	5	22	15	Do
5	Kodlipet ...	26	6	20	8	1st December 1891.
	Total ...	254	73	181	174	

(145). Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox from 1888 to 1904.

Years	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1888—89	6,572	0·37	
1889—90	8,270	0·10	
1890—91	7,603	0·19	
1891—92	9,885	2·75	
1892—93	10,491	5·27	
1893—94	8,738	1·24	
1894—95	6,585	0·20	
1895—96	8,627	0·05	
1896—97	8,628	0·14	
1897—98	10,299	0·31	
1898—99	5,098	0·20	
1899—1900	9,466	0·24	
1900—1901	10,863	2·88	
1901—1902	8,876	2·48	
1902—1903	10,551	0·10	
1903—1904	8,791	0·26	
Average total for 16 years 1888—1903 ...	9,289	1·12	

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

(146). Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars

Area and population.				Public institutions.			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population		Arts colleges	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions. For males ...	...	...	2	81
			Institutions. For females ...	...	...	...	4
	Towns 5	Males 100,258					
	Villages 479	Females 80,349	Total ...	...	...	2	85
	Total 484	Total 180,607					
			Scholars. Males ...	...	...	496	2,615
			Scholars. Females ...	...	...	5	892
			Total ...	...	...	501	3,507

(147). Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	...	...	12,970	18,624	1,691	...	33,285
1. Institutions ... For females	...	...	...	1,780	...	..	1,780
Total ...	...	...	12,970	20,404	1,691	...	35,065
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction	...	...	46·53	10·56	12·40	...	69·49
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	98·87	...	...	98·87
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100	...	...	100
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction...	...	...	32·64	51·34	4·25	..	88·23
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.
Government institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	15 0 6	...	153 11 8	...	18 8 10
Government institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	30 11 9	...	153 11 8	...	33 13 9
Local Fund schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund schools. Cost to local funds ...	...	...	...	3 12 11	...	...	3 12 11
Local Fund schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	4 15 11	...	...	4 15 11
Municipal schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	6 7 9	...	...	6 7 9
Municipal schools. Cost to municipal funds ...	...	...	...	0 14 9	...	...	0 14 9
Municipal schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	8 12 0	...	...	8 12 0
Aided institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	4 4 8	...	...	4 4 8
Aided institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	...	11 0 3	...	...	11 0 3
All institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	15 0 6	0 6 3	153 11 8	...	2 4 11
All institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	3 15 0	...	...	3 6 7
All institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	30 11 9	5 8 11	153 11 8	...	8 8 8

at the end of the year 1903-1904.

School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	...	34	...	33	117	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 24·17	Male population of the school going age. 29,127
							Female do 21,581
							44,708
...	...	4	...	...	4	·83	
1	...	38	...	33	121	25·00	
12	...	3,123	...	509	3,632	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. ... 15·7	
...	...	897	...	70	967	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ... 4·5	
12	...	4,020	...	579	4,599	10·3	

for the year 1903–1904.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.

University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,580	1,643	...	....	1,454	4,677	37,962
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,780
...	...	1,580	1,643	...	...	1,454	4,677	39,742
...	...	11·59	10·12	...	...	8·80	30·51	100
...	...	...	1·13	...	...	...	1·13	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	3·98	4·13	...	...	3·66	11·77	100

(1-4-3). Return of colleges, schools and

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																	
	Under public management.											Under private management.					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by local fund and municipal boards.				Managed by Native States.			Aided by Government or by local fund or municipal boards.				Unaided.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
University Education.																				
Arts Colleges.																				
English																				
Oriental																				
Law																				
Medicine																				
Engineering																				
Teaching																				
Agriculture																				
Total ...																				
School Education, General.																				
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys { High Schools ...	1	274	270	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys { Middle { English ...	1	227	152	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys { Middle { Vernacular ...																				
For girls { High Schools ...																				
For girls { Middle { English ...																				
For girls { Middle { Vernacular ...																				
Total ...	2	501	422	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.																				
For boys	...	...	...	...	78	3,163	3,327	2,322	...	...	...	...	3	182	174	134	...	...	...	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	3	137	140	84	...	...	...	...	1	25	31	23	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	81	3,300	3,467	2,406	...	...	...	...	4	207	205	157	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special.																				
Schools for special instruction.																				
Training schools for masters ...	1	12	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses...																				
Schools of Art																				
Law schools																				
Medical schools																				
Engineering & surveying schools.																				
Industrial schools																				
Other schools																				
Total ...	1	12	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools for public instruction...	3	513	433	353	81	3,300	3,467	2,406	...	...	...	...	4	207	205	157	...	...	...	...

Private institutions..

1. Advanced teaching ... ...
   - (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (*b*) Sanscrit ... ...
   - (*c*) Any other oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. { For boys... ,, girls...
3. Elementary, teaching the koran ... ... { ,, boys... ,, girls...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards { ,, boys... ,, girls...

Total ...

Grand total ...

scholars for the year 1903-1904.

Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.						Remarks.
		English.		A classical language.		A vernacular language.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
22	23	24		25		26		27
1	274	254	2	...	...	270	4	
1	227	226	1	...	...	226	1	
2	501	480	3	...	...	496	5	
81	3,345	161	12	...	...	2,574	771	
4	162	6	...	...	...	41	121	
85	3,507	167	12	...	...	2,615	892	
1	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	
1	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	
88	4,020	647	15	...	...	3,123	897	
33	579	161	19	...	...	509	70	
33	579	161	19	...	...	509	70	
121	4,599	808	34	...	...	3,632	967	

(149). Return of expenditure on public instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public													
	Under public management.													
	Managed by Government.							Managed by local fund and municipal boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arts and Professional Colleges.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
University Education. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys ... High Schools ...	4,794	...	...	4,098	...	60	8,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools English ..	1,549	...	...	2,469	...	...	4,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
School Education, General. ,, girls... High Schools ...														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools English ...														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
Total ...	6,343	...	...	6,567	...	60	12,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	11,285	751	3,565	...	...	17,041
School Education, General. ,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078	...	27	...	...	1,105
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	12,363	751	3,592	...	...	18,146
Schools for special instruction.														
School Education, Special. Training schools for masters ...	1,691	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. Training schools for mistresses ...														
School Education, Special. Schools of Art														
School Education, Special. Law schools														
School Education, Special. Engineering & surveying schools ...														
School Education, Special. Industrial schools ...														
School Education, Special. Other schools														
Total ...	1,691	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings														
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)														
Total ...														
University														
Direction...														
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Secondary schools														
Scholarships held in Primary schools														
Scholarships held in Special schools other than training schools														
Miscellaneous Boarding house attached to the High School at Mercara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction Rs.	8,034	...	...	6,567	...	60	14,661	1,440	12,363	751	3,592	...	...	18,146

for the official year 1903-1904.

institutions.

Managed by Native States.							Under private management.										Total expenditure from—					
							Aided by the Government or by local fund or municipal boards.						Unaided.									
Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,794	...	...	4,098	60	8,952
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,549	...	...	2,469	...	4,018
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,343	...	...	6,567	60	12,970
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	120	133	970	...	1,583	...	...	...	...	1,440	11,645	871	3,698	970	18,624
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	180	57	218	...	675	...	...	...	...	...	1,298	180	84	218	1,780
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	300	190	1,188	...	12,258	...	...	...	...	1,440	12,943	1,051	3,782	1,188	20,404
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	...	...	...	...	1,691
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	...	...	...	...	1,691
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	...	...	...	...	1,580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,380	...	...	...	...	1,380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	..	115	263
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	254	1,454
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,160	148	...	...	369	4,677
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	300	190	1,188	...	2,258	...	...	...	...	13,634	13,091	1,051	10,349	1,617	39,742

(150). Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools

Class of schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6
Secondary schools.							
For boys	Departmental	English	2	501	98	...	98
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Total secondary schools		2	501	98	...	98
Primary schools.							
For boys	Local Fund		72	2,955	...	...	...
	Municipal		6	208	...	...	...
	Aided		3	182	...	...	...
	Total		81	3,345	...	...	...
For girls	Local Fund		3	137	...	...	...
	Aided		1	25	...	...	...
	Unaided		...	...	...	...	...
	Total		4	162	...	...	...
	Total primary schools		85	3,507	...	...	...
	Grand Total		87	4,008	98	...	98

Note.—This table excludes figures relating to the Normal school at Mercara.

(151). Return showing the result of prescribed

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of		
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts Colleges—							
1. Master of Arts							
2. Bachelor of Arts							
3. B. Sc.							
4. First B. A.							
4. First B. Sc.							
4. First Arts.							
4. Previous examination							
Colleges for professional training—							
Law—							
1. Doctor of Laws							
2. Bachelor of Laws							
Medicine—							
1. M. D.							
2. M. B.							
3. L. M. S.							
4. First M. B.							
4. First L. M. S.							
Engineering—							
1. M. C. E.							
2. B. C. E.							
3. L. C. E.							
4. First L. C. E.							
Schools of general education—							
Matriculation	1	...	...	...	19	...	...
Higher examination for women							
Lower Secondary examination. English	2	...	...	2	50	...	...
Lower Secondary examination. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary examination ... English	8	2	3	13	96	11	10
Primary examination ... Vernacular	45	2	...	47	210	3	...
Schools of special instruction—							
1. Training school examination for masters. Lower Secondary	1	...	...	1	4	...	...
1. Training school examination for masters. Primary					6	...	...
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Upper							
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Lower							
3. Schools of Art examination							
4. Vernacular Medical examination							
5. Examination in Engineering							
6. Examination in Surveying							
7. Industrial School examination							

for general education at the end of the year 1903–1904.

Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
						Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	71	18	19	20	21
244	1	245	74	2	76	80	2	82	...	...	...	496	5	501
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	1	245	74	2	76	80	2	82	...	...	...	496	5	501
...	...	...	478	63	541	1,409	399	1,808	362	244	606	2,249	706	2,955
...	...	...	27	7	34	140	15	155	14	5	19	181	27	208
...	...	...	29	3	32	94	29	123	21	6	27	144	38	182
...	...	...	534	73	607	1,643	443	2,086	397	255	652	2,574	771	3,345
...	...	...	2	12	14	17	91	108	4	11	15	23	114	137
...	...	...	3	...	3	10	4	14	5	3	8	18	7	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	12	17	27	95	122	9	14	23	41	121	162
...	...	...	539	85	624	1,670	538	2,208	406	269	675	2,615	892	3,507
244	1	245	613	87	700	1,750	540	2,290	406	269	675	3,111	897	4,008

examinations during the year 1903–1904.

examinees.		Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.						
									Hindus.				
Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Jains and Buddhists.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c		16d	16e	
						9	...	...	3	6	...	...	...
3	22	9	...	...	...		...	2	7	15	1	1	...
					2	26	...	1	3	13	...	...	...
9	59	24	...	...	17	17	...	5	3	91	1	...	...
34	34	...	7	9	17	100	...	9	5	135	2	...	...
24	141	67	2	...	12	151	...						
22	235	137						1	2	...	...	...	...
					1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
1	5	2	...	...	...	4	...						
...	6	4	...	...									

(152). Return showing distribution of local fund and municipal

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of local fund boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by local fund boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions, Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions The Government.	In institutions Municipal Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arts Colleges.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		
University Education. — English													
University Education. — Oriental													
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.													
University Education. — Law													
University Education. — Medicine													
University Education. — Engineering													
Total ...													
Secondary schools.													
School Education, General. — For boys ... English													
School Education, General. — For boys ... Vernacular													
School Education, General. — For girls ... English													
School Education, General. — For girls ... Vernacular													
Total ...													
Primary schools.													
School Education, General. — For boys	72	2,955	3,105	2,171	...	11,285	546	3,268	...	...	15.000	...	...
School Education, General. — For girls	3	137	140	84	...	1,078	...	27	...	...	1,105	...	...
Total ...	75	3,092	3,245	2,255	...	12,363	546	3,295	...	...	16,204	...	...
Schools for special instruction.													
School Education, Special. — Training schools for masters ...													
School Education, Special. — Training schools for mistresses ...													
School Education, Special. — Schools of Art													
School Education, Special. — Law schools													
School Education, Special. — Medical schools													
School Education, Special. — Engineering and Surveying schools ...													
School Education, Special. — Industrial schools													
School Education, Special. — Other schools													
Total ...													
Inspection.													
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges													
Scholarships held in — Professional colleges Training colleges ...													
Scholarships held in — Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary schools													
Scholarships held in — Special schools other training schools (for gymnastics)													
Buildings													
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).													
Miscellaneous													
Total ...												...	...
Grand Total ...	75	3,092	3,245	2,255	...	12,363	546	3,295	...	...	16,204	...	...

(153). Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels

Class of hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Hostels or boarding houses.	Boarders.
1	2	3
1 Managed by Government	1	60
2 Do local or municipal boards		
3 Aided by Government or by local or municipal boards		
4 Unaided by do do		

expenditure on public instruction for the year 1903–1904.

Expenditure of municipal boards on public instruction.																	
In institutions managed by municipal boards.												In institutions managed by—					
Private persons or associations managed by—	Total Local fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of local fund & municipal boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
360	15,459	6	208	222	151	1440	205	...	297	...	...	1,942	...	546	120	2,608	17,521	
220	1,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	180	1,505	
580	16,784	6	208	222	151	1440	205	...	297	...	...	1,942	...	546	2,983	2,788	19,026	
...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	
580	16,932	6	208	222	151	1440	205	...	297	...	...	1,942	...	546	2,983	2,788	19,174	

or boarding houses for the year 1903–1904.

Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenue.	Local or municipal funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	50	5	5	Rs. 1,200	...	Rs. 254	...	Rs. 1,454

(154.) Return showing number of scholars on the 31st March 1904, classified according to sex, race or creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
				Brahmins.	Non-Brahmins.				
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Colleges for professional training		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
I. For Boys—									
High Schools, English ...	Male ...	4	8	42	205	4	...	7	...
	Female...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools, English ...	Male ...	...	5	16	203	1	1	...	...
	Female...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
B. Vernacular		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. For Girls—									
High Schools, English or Vernacular ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools do. do. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	13	59	412	5	1	7	...
Primary Schools.									
For Boys	Male ...	...	90	67	2,312	100	2	3	...
	Female...	...	36	17	711	5	2	...	...
For Girls	Male ...	...	12	...	28	1	...	...	...
	Female...	...	18	2	101	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	156	86	3,152	106	4	3	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Schools for special instruction.									
Training Schools	Male ...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...
	Female...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art, Law Schools, Medical, etc.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of public instruction ...		4	169	146	3,575	111	5	10	...
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced teaching		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching A. Vernacular only or mainly ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. The Koran only		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys.	Male ...	3	3	25	446	32	...	...	...
	Female...	3	7	5	55	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6	10	30	501	32	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	10	179	176	4,076	143	5	10	...

(155). Annual return of the printing presses for the year 1903–1904.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Coorg ...	Mercara Jail Press	Government ...	Nil ...	The Coorg District Gazette is published on the 1st of each month.

(156). Annual return of scientific and literary societies for the year 1903–1904.

1	2	3				4					5
Name.	Objects.	Income from				Members or visitors.					When established.
		Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1. The Book Club, Mercara.	For the benefit of the European society in Coorg.	...	...	584	584	21	...	...	21	Not registered	1st January1874.
2. The Cosmopolitan Club, Mercara.	To promote the social, physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	654	....	...	..	...	33		19th October 1899.
3. The Victoria Reading Room, Virajen Irapet.	The social and literary improvement of the members.	...	45	164	209	54	1	...	55	do	18th June 1387.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(157). Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1903–1904.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Native.	Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England ...	10*	200*	1	2†	168	
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	1†	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	1†	...	
Roman Catholics ...	2,439	178	3	6	240	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
American	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	384	26	3	3	...	
Parsi	41*	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	163,122*	...	723	1,336	18,197	In cash ... Rs. 6,482 Payments by deduction from land revenue .... 992 Land endowments ... 10,723 Total ... 18,197
Muhammadans... ...	13,654*	...	15	16	52	Land endowments 36 Payments by deduction from land revenue 16 Total ... 52
Jains	107*	...	3	3	62	Endowment in land.
Total ...	179,757	404	748	1,368	18,719	

* Census figures.

† These figures include one church shared by members of the Churches of England and Scotland and the Wesleyan community.

(158) Charitable institutions for the year 1903–1904

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.			Subscription and sale of medicines.	In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government, &c.	From endowment. In land.	From endowment. In money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Civil Dispensary, Mercara...	1	64·33	10,765	Rs. 19,440*	Rs. ...	Rs. 122	801	Medicine, food and clothing.
Do Virajendrapet...	1	78·38	10,792	3,272	...	70	2	Do
Do Napoklu (Apparandra)..	1	14·16	2,969	717	...	...	...	Medicine only.
Do Gonikoppal (M. Aiyappa's.)	1	16·55	4,101	1,048	...	...	12	Do
Do Somwarpet ...	1	20·48	5,489	733	...	...	250	Do
Do Suntikoppa ...	1	21·81	6,731	569	...	...	638	Do
Do Siddhapur ...	1	22·53	4,156	893	...	...	6	Do
Grants to Chattrams.	4†	124·18	45,328	6,208	...	...	...	Lodging and food.
Government institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poor-houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supported by general public to relieve paupers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindus ...	2‡	40·13	14,650	...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.

Name of dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajendrapet.	Napoklu.	Gonikoppal.	Somwarpet	Suntikoppa	Siddhapur.	Total.
Paid by Government Rs.	15,825*	1,200	450	487	480	298	301	19,042
,, District Funds. ,,	1,670	200	267	561	253	271	591	3,813
,, Municipal ,, ,,	1,945	1,872	...	...	...	...	...	3,817
Total ,,	19,440	3,272	717	1,048	733	569	893	26,672

* Including the pay and allowances drawn by the Civil Surgeon and reserve hospital assistant.

† The four chattrams under the management of the Temple Committee.

‡ Chattrams at Virajendrapet and Somwarpet erected by the private charity of Messrs. Kolavandra Aiyappa and D. Chikkabasappa Shetti.

PRINTED AT THE MERCARA JAIL PRESS—1904.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1904—1905,

133987

Agents for the sale of Government publications.

In India.

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MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON, Bombay.
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ERNEST LEROUX, 98 Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague

ERRATA.

—:o:—

Part I.

Page 1, paragraph 3, line 2 :—*For* "*600*" *read* "*500*".

Part II.

Page 21, paragraph 149, line 11 :—*For* "*Rs. 2265*" *read* "*Rs. 1958*".

Page 22, line 7 : —*For* "*Rs. 16886*" *read* "*Rs. 16323*".

Do paragraph 150, line 6 :—*For* "*Rs. 2947*" *read* "*Rs. 2946*".

Do do line 13 :—*For* "*Rs. 3545*" *read* "*Rs. 3544*".

Do paragraph 152, line 1 :—*For* "*Rs. 1970*" *read* "*Rs. 1971*".

Page 23, paragraph 155, line 1 :—*For* "*Rs. 62911*" *read* "*Rs. 62819*".

Do do line 2 :—*For* "*19·45*" *read* "*22·68*".

Do do line 4 :—*For* "*Rs. 14342*" *read* "*Rs. 14341*".

Page 34, paragraph 232, line 11 :—*For* "*240*" *read* "*200*.

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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—General and Political.

General.

1. Sir James Austin Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., continued to be the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and discharged the duties of that appointment throughout the year with the exception of a period of three months from the 28th July 1904 when he was on privilege leave and the Honourable Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, I.C.S., officiated in his stead. The latter officer did not visit the province, but Sir James Bourdillon made a brief tour of inspection, arriving at Fraserpet on the 18th February 1905 and proceeding by way of Somwarpet to Mercara, where a halt of several days took place. The party, which included Lady Bourdillon, then commenced the return journey, following a route which involved halts at Virajendrapet and Pollebetta and quitting the province on the 3rd March. The customary visits of inspection were paid to the principal offices and public buildings and the opportunity was taken to discuss all pending questions of importance with the local heads of departments.

2. The Commissionership was held throughout the year by Mr. Lionel Davidson, I.C.S., and the only change in the *personnel* of the local heads of departments related to the post of District Magistrate and First Assistant Commissioner, the permanent incumbent of which, Mr. P. A. Booty, I.C.S., took long leave in the beginning of April 1904, being succeeded by Mr. A. J. Curgenven, I.C.S.

SECTION II.—Administration of the land.

Realization of the revenue. [*Part II, pages* 2-3.]

3. During the period under report the only noteworthy changes in the land revenue holdings were a decrease of some 600 acres in the area held on the coffee tenure and the relinquishment of a slightly smaller extent of land assessed at dry rates, due, respectively, to the gradual abandonment of coffee cultivation and the encroachments of lantana on pasturage. These variations, together with extensive reductions of assessment granted on deteriorated coffee, account for the decline of approximately Rs. 8,500 in the current demand (Rs. 3,31,964). Notwithstanding decreased resort to coercive proceedings the realizations continued to improve, the arrear balance, which stood at over Rs. 1,04,000 at the beginning of the year, being reduced at its close to under Rs. 92,000, more than 60 per cent. of which consisted of revenue due from planters who export their coffee to Europe and are under the local revenue system permitted to defer payment of their assessment until the month of June.

Agricultural advances. [*Part II, page* 3.]

4. Applications for assistance under the Agriculturists' Loans Act as usual exceeded the amount available for disbursement (Rs. 2,000), almost the whole of which was devoted to the purchase of ploughing cattle. Advances for the improvement of land were, however, considerably less than in the previous year, the aggregate sum disbursed being Rs. 5,600. The object of the applicants for aid of this description was as a rule to prepare waste land for rice cultivation. During the period under report special attention was paid to the prevention of cases of misappropriation, which had previously been unduly frequent. The recovery of loans granted in past years was on the whole effected without difficulty, but coercive proceedings had in many cases to be initiated, chiefly on account of the tendency to misappropriate.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Police. [*Part II, pages* 5-6.]

5. The volume of cognizable crime brought to the notice of the police and magistracy continued to increase, the advance relating especially to the category of offences against property. There was a corresponding advance in the number of false cases, but it is satisfactory to observe that the proportion of convictions obtained in police investigations (85·1 per cent.) was materially higher than in the previous year, while grave crime continued to be of rare occurrence. Excluding complaints proved on enquiry to be unfounded, there were only two cases of murder, two of culpable homicide, two dacoities, and two robberies. The measures adopted for the recovery of stolen property were also distinctly more efficacious than in the preceding year. The aggregate outlay on the working of the department (Rs. 42,934) was some Rs. 1,300 more than in 1903 in consequence chiefly of a reduction in the number of temporary vacancies in the establishment. Recruitment continued to be successful, and at the close of the year the number of men on the rolls was only five short of the sanctioned strength. Educationally there was a marked improvement in the force, and as regards discipline there was no retrogression, though the statistics of punishments inflicted compare unfavourably with those recorded in 1901 and 1902. In consequence of the recommendations of the Indian Police Commission detailed proposals for the re-organization and improvement of the department were submitted in October 1904, but these were still pending consideration at the close of the period under report. Minor defects in the police rules were, however, remedied by the issue of executive orders prescribing for local adoption a modified version of the Madras Police Order Book.

Criminal Justice. [*Part II, pages* 6-8.]

6. There was no alteration in the total number (10) of criminal courts at work in the province, and with the exception of the replacement of Mr. Booty by Mr. Curgenven, to which reference has been made in paragraph 2 *supra*, no administrative changes or important variations in *personnel* took place during the year. The number of actual trials (1,435) exhibited some advance and there was a similar variation in the quantity of offences brought to notice. The increase, which related chiefly to complaints of the use of criminal force, mischief, cattle trespass, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, is attributed by the District Magistrate to the growth of the tendency to have recourse to legal remedies in petty cases. Excluding the *quasi*–civil proceedings under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, which as usual for the most part terminated in compromises, the criminal courts dealt with 2,156 individuals, of whom 28·6 per cent. were convicted as against 34·3 per cent. in the previous year, when petty compoundable offences were much less numerous. There was a decline in the proportion of convictions for theft, but on the other hand, prosecutions for excise offences were successful to a much greater extent. The majority of the offences committed were as usual of a comparatively unimportant character, the commonest items being breaches of special and local laws and minor offences against the person and property. Excluding two petty cases which technically constituted robbery, only ten persons were convicted of heinous crime, namely, three for offences affecting life, one for rape and six for dacoity. All classes of criminal courts disposed of the business before them with expedition, and evidence of the quality of their work is to be found in the small number of cases in which appellants and applicants for revision met with success.

Prisons. [*Part II, pages* 8-10.]

7. The bulk of the jail population was confined in the Mercara District Jail, the taluk lock-ups being reserved for under-trials and individuals sentenced to a few days' imprisonment. The total accommodation remained the same,

and with the exception of a few days when the premises reserved for female under-trial prisoners proved inadequate to meet a sudden access in the number of this class of inmates the space available was largely in excess of the requirements. The daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners (67·44) was even lower than in the preceding year, but notwithstanding this decrease in population there was a distinct advance in the number of breaches of jail discipline, mainly attributable to the salutary enforcement of task-work on brick-making operations, a new form of labour regarded with especial distaste by convicts inclined to malinger. There was only one escape from the jail precincts, the fugitive being almost immediately recaptured. The scales of diet and clothing remained unaltered, and efficient arrangements continued to be made for the conservancy and drainage of the premises, while the water-supply was as usual excellent in quality. As gauged by the weighment test and the hospital admission rate the general health was satisfactory though not up to the remarkable record of the previous year; there were six fatalities among the convicts, but death was in five cases attributable at least in part to illness or reduced vitality existent prior to incarceration. Financially the administration of the year was conspicuously successful, for notwithstanding an increase in the aggregate outlay (Rs. 8,585), resulting mainly from a rise in the market prices of the staple articles of diet and bringing the average gross cost per prisoner up to Rs. 127 *per annum*, an improvement in the manufacturing profits consequent on enhanced receipts from the making of bricks and the sawing of wood reduced the nett cost per head from Rs. 42 to Rs. 37. Apart from the printing press, the control of which was transferred to the Commissioner in August, and the items just referred to as the cause of the improvement in receipts, the principal source of earnings was as usual the labour of extra-mural gangs employed on repairing roads under the Public Works department.

8. There was no alteration in the number (5) of the civil courts and no administrative changes or important variations in *personnel* took place during the year. There was a noticeable decrease in the aggregate value of the suits under disposal, due to special causes, but the total number of institutions (1,484) was not materially less than in 1903, and the bulk of the litigation consisted as usual of suits for money and moveable property. The original work devolved entirely upon the two munsiffs and the subordinate judge, who experienced no difficulty in disposing of the quantity of business which came before them, and finally decided during the year 1,519 suits and small causes. There was no delay in the examination of witnesses and the duration of proceedings was as a rule commendably short, while the appeal test indicates that the quality of the judicial work was equally satisfactory. The number of execution proceedings (2,699) was approximately the same as in the previous year and the proportion of wholly infructuous applications (72·43 per cent.) continued to be very high, though there was a noticeable advance in the aggregate amount realized.

Civil Justice. [*Part II, pages* 10-11.]

9. A slightly larger surplus (Rs. 1,524) was realized from the working of the registration department, and there was a small but noticeable advance both in the number of transactions and in the aggregate value of the property concerned. The working of the establishment was satisfactory.

Registration. [*Part II, page* 12.]

10. The District Board continued to exercise its normal functions, of which the principal relate to the maintenance of minor communications, hospitals, markets, staging bungalows and cattle-pounds, the diffusion of primary education in rural tracts and the upkeep of the district post. Its income, which is derived chiefly from tolls on the principal roads and a local rate of one anna in the

District Board. [*Part II, pages* 12-15.]

rupee of land revenue assessment, aggregated slightly over Rs. 65,000 during the year under report, and the expenditure during the same period was some Rs. 400 more, the chief items of outlay being public works, education, the district post and the maintenance of rural dispensaries. The financial status of the Board was materially improved by (i) the transfer to Imperial heads of a considerable share of educational expenditure previously devolving upon the Board and (ii) the promise of an annual Imperial grant of Rs. 7,000 for outlay on the improvement of communications, a branch of the administration which has been seriously cramped by deficient resources in the past.

Municipal. [*Part II, pages* 15-16.]

11. During the period under report detailed proposals were drawn up for the extension to Coorg of a modified form of the Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903, a matter which was pending before the Government of India at the close of the year. Special attention was also devoted to the improvement of the existing system of municipal taxation and a definite scheme framed with that object was under discussion during the last quarter of the year. Pending the proposed change in law, the minor municipal committees working at Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet were allowed to remain in existence and contrived to maintain equilibrium between the scanty income at their disposal and the petty charges upon which outlay could be afforded. The larger townships of Mercara and Virajendrapet continued to maintain hospitals and schools and enjoyed an income of some Rs. 18,200 and Rs. 7,700 respectively, the expenditure being approximately Rs. 17,200 and Rs. 7,900. The only matters calling for particular notice are (*a*) a material improvement in the condition of the municipal roads in Mercara consequent on special expenditure on the laying down of laterite, (*b*) the initiation of steps for the purchase of an incinerator for the same municipality, and (*c*) the excavation of a Jubilee memorial well, which should substantially improve the deficient water-supply in Virajendrapet.

Military. [*Part II, page* 17.]

12. A military event of political and economic importance was the disbandment of the 71st Coorg Rifles, a measure which was carried into effect before the close of November 1904 and necessarily produced prejudicial effects upon the general population not only by reason of the cessation of the large military expenditure within the limits of the province but also because of the removal of a factor tending to strengthen the character of the dominant race of Coorgs.

SECTION IV.—Production and distribution.

Agriculture. [*Part II, pages* 17-19.]

13. Though the rainfall of the year was in the aggregate up to the average, it was seriously deficient in the later months of the cultivation season, and the deficiency made itself especially felt in South Coorg. There was, however, no material decrease in the area actually under rice (79,111 acres), though late transplantations and high-lying fields suffered considerably. The aggregate extent under dry crops (9,336 acres) was some 600 acres less than in the previous year, the variation relating to the principal dry crop, *rági*, and being attributed to untimely rainfall. The interest in coffee-planting continued to decline and the area under bearing (48,142 acres) diminished by over 4,000 acres, owing to the abandonment of cultivation by native planters, while reductions in assessment to the aggregate extent of over Rs. 13,000 were granted in respect of the partial deterioration of estates. The yield of coffee was exceptionally abundant, but all prospect of improvement in the out-look of the planting community was postponed by a serious fall in the prices ruling in the London market. The cardamom crop was also good, but the prices procurable continued

to be unremunerative. On the other hand, the staple food-grains sold at normal rates. From the administrative standpoint, the year was marked by the submission of proposals (since sanctioned) for the constitution of a speciál agricultural department.

Forests. [*Part II, pages* 19-21.]

14. The final reservation of three of the four large blocks of Ghât forests was notified during the year, and the settlement of the fourth was brought within a measurable distance of completion by the decision of the troublesome questions relating to the interests possessed by the holders of cardamom hills known as *jama malés*. The enquiries into the rights and privileges exercisable in *urudves*, *devarakadus* and similar classes of protected forests were brought to a conclusion, and the long-pending revision of the rules relating to the management of these areas was taken in hand during the last quarter of the year. The number of reported forest offences was trifling and as usual the bulk of them were compounded. Notwithstanding the deficiency in the later rainfall the area affected by forest fires was inconsiderable and the protective measures adopted may be regarded as distinctly successful. Revised grazing rules were introduced in July 1904, the principal feature of which consisted in the restriction of the period of grazing from 12 to six months in order to promote natural re-production, a change which so far as could be ascertained was introduced without serious inconvenience to the agricultural community. Attention continued to be devoted to the artificial re-production of teak and sandalwood, special measures being taken to prevent the spread of the 'spike' disease which so injuriously affects the latter product. The financial result of the year's working was satisfactory, though the surplus realized (Rs. 1,02,197) was materially less than the record figure reached in the previous year, when the sales included an unusually large quantity of valuable timber. A noticeable feature of the administration was the success which attended the operations for the capture of elephants, no less than 15 valuable animals being secured during the period under report. The only other matter calling for remark is the submission of proposals (since sanctioned) for the grant of local allowances to the subordinate forest establishment at an aggregate annual cost of nearly Rs. 10,000.

Mines, manufactures and trade. [*Part II, page* 21.]

15. Mining operations were restricted to the excavation of granite, laterite and clay utilized for road-work and brick-making. No manufactures were carried on, and agriculture being the dominant interest, the principal exports were as usual the chief natural products, such as coffee, cardamoms, rice and oranges, together with the timber and sandalwood collected by the Forest Department and hides, which the prevalence of cattle mortality renders available in considerable quantities. The same circumstance accounts for the large imports of live-stock. Bullion, piece-goods, sugar, salt, arrack, oils and food-grains formed the principal remaining items of import.

Public works. [*Part II, pages* 21-23.]

16. The gross expenditure on Imperial Public Works aggregated slightly over Rs. 3,17,000, of which only some Rs. 6,000 related to military works, all outlay in that direction being brought to a standstill by the disbandment of the 71st Coorg Rifles. The remaining expenditure was distributed roughly in the following proportions:—upon civil buildings 35 per cent., upon communications 60 per cent., and upon irrigation 5 per cent. Under civil buildings the principal work on hand related to the outlay of a portion of the special Imperial grant of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs for the improvement of the local arrangements for medical relief, considerable progress being in particular made with the construction of new hospital buildings at Mercara, Virajendarpet and Somwarpet. The

remaining expenditure under this head consisted chiefly of the ordinary annual repairs and outlay on the construction or extension of police-lines, quarters for revenue subordinates, school gymnasia and structural alterations in the head-quarter offices at Mercara. Under communications the principal item was the new road connecting South Coorg with the Malabar-Wynaad, which made a material advance towards completion. The inspection bungalow at Napoklu was finished and a similar building was put in hand at Siddhapur, while sections of the more important roads were re-metalled and two considerable streams were bridged on the main high-way from Mercara to Kodlipet. The remainder of the allotment was devoted to repairs to the existing communications. The outlay upon irrigation included no considerable items and the most important work of the year related to investigation, the somewhat unsatisfactory Devanur anicut scheme being subjected to an exhaustive re-examination, while a suitable site was found for the proposed dam across the Harangi river. Irrigation work was, however, materially hampered by the want of a properly qualified investigating staff. The charges on account of establishment, tools and plant, though higher than in the previous year, were still small as compared with the gross outlay.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue. [*Part II, pages* 23-24.]

17. The gross demand under all heads of Imperial revenue declined by some Rs. 7,000 owing to a variation under land revenue consequent on reductions in the assessment of deteriorated coffee estates. The same circumstance together with a noticeable decrease in the arrear demand outstanding at the commencement of the year accounts for the decline of nearly Rs. 44,000 in the gross receipts, which aggregated slightly over seven lakhs. Deducting refunds and charges against income, the nett revenue amounted to Rs. 5,18,512, or about Rs. 44,000 less than in the previous year. The aggregate expenditure declined from seven to 6·85 lakhs, the variation being attributable to diminution in the military charges. The nett result of the Imperial transactions of the year was thus a deficit of some Rs. 1,66,000, capable of reduction to Rs. 71,000 if allowance be made for forest receipts by book adjustment or cash payment outside the province. If the military charges connected with the 71st Coorg Rifles be also excluded, the accounts show a surplus of over Rs. 87,000. The cash balance in the local treasuries, which stood at 2¼ lakhs at the commencement of the year, was raised by the close of it to nearly 3½ lakhs. The most noticeable feature of the treasury transactions was an increase in the number of supply bills resulting chiefly from increased outlay on coffee estates in consequence of the improvement in the London market prices with which the year opened.

Land revenue. [*Part II, page* 24.]

18. The land revenue demand—Rs. 4,36,000 including arrears—has been referred to in paragraph 3 *supra*, which treats of the collections under the same head. As already stated the arrear balance was materially reduced, and the current demand declined somewhat owing chiefly to reductions of the assessment on deteriorated coffee estates.

Excise. [*Part II, pages* 24-25.]

19. No revenue was realized from salt or customs, but the excise transactions of the year resulted in a nett surplus of Rs. 1,73,000, consisting chiefly of receipts from the manufacture and sale of arrack, which proved slightly less profitable to Government than in the preceding year. Special scrutiny was devoted to the feasibility of reducing the number of arrack taverns with the result that nine of these shops were closed during the year. The number of

licenses issued for the sale of toddy was simultaneously reduced by nearly 20 per cent., a change which was unaccompanied by any material variation in the revenue demand. The only other noticeable feature of the excise administration was the unusually high proportion of convictions in the criminal cases instituted under the Excise Act, 1896.

Stamps. [*Part II, page* 25.]

20. The nett receipts from stamps aggregated Rs. 42,489, a figure which exhibits no material variation from the record of the preceding year.

Income-tax. [*Part II, page* 26.]

21. A fall in the assessments on salaries paid by companies and private employers was the only important feature of the income-tax administration and accounts for a slight decline in the final current demand. Including arrears the collection of the year aggregated some Rs. 9,600 out of a gross demand of Rs. 11,200.

Forests. [*Part II, page* 26.]

22. The local receipts and charges under Forests were respectively Rs. 90,400 and Rs. 80,700, but if account be taken of payments made outside the province, the income realized rises to nearly Rs. 1,86,000 and the nett surplus to over a lakh as stated in paragraph 14 *supra*.

Local Funds. [*Part II, pages* 26-27.]

23. The Village Officers' Cess Fund, the District Fund, Municipal Funds and the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, constitute the only items of revenue and finance other than Imperial. Together with a Government grant of Rs. 9,917 the village officers' cess realized a sum of Rs. 45,500, or 6,400 less than the charges, a disparity which has since resulted in the decision to continue the annual Imperial grant of Rs. 17,000 allotted for the quinquennium ending 31st October 1904. The receipts and outgoings controlled by the District Board were in each case about Rs. 66,000, and the transactions of the several municipalities resulted in an enhancement of the balance to their credit by some Rs. 1,250, in consequence mainly of improved collections in the town of Mercara. The finances of the Plantation Fund remained in a stationary condition, but the coffee estate which forms the principal source of its income was materially improved by judicious expenditure on cultivation charges.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths. [*Part II, pages* 27-29.]

24. The total number of births registered in the province (3,970) was over 800 less than in the previous year, but on the other hand the mortality recorded (4,808) exhibited a similar decrease, the statistics for the period under report being in this respect more favourable than for many years past. Fever, the principal cause of mortality, was in particular less destructive of life, and there was also a decline in the number of deaths attributed to dysentery and diarrhœa, small-pox and plague. The province continued to be entirely free from cholera, and Virajendrapet, the scene of the outbreak of plague in the previous year, escaped entirely from that disease, though it broke out in epidemic form in Fraserpet and an adjacent village on the borders of Mysore and gave rise to a mortality of 25. The excess of deaths over births is attributable to a circumstance which always vitiates the vital statistics of the province, namely, the immigration during the monsoon months of large numbers of coolies who come to work on coffee-estates unaccompanied by their families and themselves too frequently unable to stand the rigour of the climate which prevails during that season of the year.

Medical relief. [*Part II, pages* 29-30.]

25. Excluding the Mercara jail hospital and a small military hospital which was closed on the disbandment of the 71st Coorg Rifles, medical relief was administered at ten institutions, of which three were under private management. At the public hospitals and dispensaries the total number of patients treated was

nearly 43,000 or over 3,000 less than in the preceding year, a decline which may be attributed to the general improvement in the public health noticed in the preceding paragraph. The same cause probably accounts in part for the fall in the number of in-patients (792), for whom accommodation is provided only at Mercara and Virajendrapet, but an additional reason is to be found in the circumstance that the construction of the new hospital buildings at Mercara rendered it necessary to hire temporary premises for the treatment of in-patients. The province has not yet begun to reap the benefit of the special Imperial subsidy of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs for the construction and improvement of hospitals and dispensaries, though indents were sent in for the improved equipment necessary, and as remarked in paragraph 16 *supra* considerable progress was made with the extensive building operations on hand.

Sanitation. [*Part II, page* 30.]

26. With the exception of arrangements for the erection of an incinerator at Mercara, no sanitary work of much importance was undertaken during the year, but special attention continued to be paid to measures connected with the prevention and repression of plague, upon which an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,552 was expended with results that may be characterized as highly satisfactory.

Vaccination. [*Part II, pages* 30-31.]

27. Excluding the trifling number of vaccinations performed in hospitals and dispensaries, the vaccine operations of the year numbered 9,968 or over 700 more than in the preceding year, being carried out by a special establishment of eight vaccinators at an aggregate cost, including supervision charges, of Rs. 2,769. The bulk of the cases dealt with were primary vaccinations and the percentage of success obtained (96·2) was distinctly satisfactory. Infantile vaccination as usual received special attention, and the returns received coupled with the statistics of births go to show that the compulsory provisions of the law were adequately enforced in the municipal areas, to which alone they apply.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education. [*Part II, pages* 31-35.]

28. The educational arrangements of the province underwent material changes during the year, owing to the introduction of the far-reaching reforms resulting from the Simla Educational Conference. The most important of these relate to the substitution of an examination to be conducted *in situ* for the existing primary test, the replacement of the lower secondary examination by the grant of school certificates, the establishment of Government model primary schools for boys, the opening of additional girls' schools, the strengthening of the local inspecting staff and the creation of a systematic scheme of scholarships. In addition to these and other minor changes a salutary reform was introduced by the transfer of the supervision of all schools in Coorg to the Madras Inspector of European and Training Schools, while the administration of the department was further facilitated by the issue of rules for the inspection and control of Government schools.

29. The total number of public schools (86) declined by two, and the number of pupils on the rolls at the close of the year (3,968) was some 50 fewer. The strength of the private schools (517) exhibited a slightly more marked decrease, but there was no material variation in the proportion of scholars to the total population of the school-going age, which was 15·0 and 4·7 per cent. in the case of boys and girls, respectively. The great bulk of the pupils came under the primary stage, to which all the educational institutions in Coorg belong except the Government training school at Mercara and the two secondary schools at Mercara and Virajendrapet. Classified according to race or creed the vast majority were non-Brahman Hindus, and the majority of these belonged to the

Coorg caste, while four-fifths were recorded as dependent on agriculture and a slightly smaller proportion as belonging to the poorer classes. The gross expenditure on education was approximately Rs. 44,000, or over Rs. 4,500 more than in the previous year, the variation being mainly due to the additional charges against Imperial funds arising from the reforms referred to in the preceding paragraph. The same cause accounts for the change in the distribution of the total outlay, of which slightly over two-fifths appertained to Imperial funds, one-fourth was contributed by the District Board and one-fourth re-imbursed by school fees, the small balance being made up from municipal funds and private subscriptions. The average cost of educating each pupil increased slightly in primary schools (Rs. 6·0) while there was a small decline in secondary institutions (Rs. 28·5). Education—*continued.*

30. As already indicated in paragraph 28 *supra*, there was an important change in the controlling agencies responsible for the supervision of education, one Inspector taking the place of the three superior Madras officials, who formerly divided the work. The local inspecting staff was strengthened by the appointment of a supervisor and by an improvement in the emoluments of the sub-assistant inspector. The bulk of the inspecting work devolved upon these two officers, and in the performance of their duties they received assistance from numerous visits of inspection paid by the Commissioner and his revenue subordinates.

31. The number of pupils on the rolls of secondary classes at the close of the year (352) was much the same as at the commencement, but there was a marked improvement in the average attendance, attributable to the freedom of Virajendrapet from plague, and the fee income exhibited a substantial advance partly in consequence of the same circumstance and partly because of an enhancement in the fees leviable in upper secondary classes. The results achieved at the matriculation examination were less favourable than in the preceding year, but on the other hand a higher proportion of successes was obtained at both the lower secondary and the primary examination. The strength of the primary classes attached to the two secondary institutions was 156. Covered gymnasia were under construction for both schools at the close of the year, but no other important alterations were in progress, though minor improvements were effected both in the qualifications of the staff and in regard to matters of equipment.

32. The number of public primary schools (83) decreased by two in consequence of the closure of two ill-attended institutions, and there was a decline of about 60 in the strength recorded on the closing day of the year (3,448). Of the total number 67 were managed by the District Board, five were maintained by municipal committees and five were private institutions receiving fixed grants-in-aid from public funds, the managing authority being except in one case a missionary body. English was taught in nine schools, but in all the others instruction was confined to the vernacular tongue. Both the proportion and the number of successes attained at the primary examination were noticeably higher than in the preceding year.

33. Technical instruction in teaching continued to be given at the Government training school, from which 12 individuals passed out during the course of the year. The results of the teachers' certificate examination were fairly satisfactory. With the exception of two medical scholarships granted by the District Board, technical education received no other pecuniary assistance from public funds during the year.

34. At the commencement of the year only one school reserved for girls was in existence, namely, that located in the town of Virajendrapet, the control of which was taken over from the District Board by Government, but during the year an additional girls' school was opened at Kunda, and preliminary arrangements were made for the establishment of two similar institutions at Nalkeri and Ammatti. Girls also attended almost all the primary institutions in the province and the total number receiving instruction at the close of the period under report was 1,020, or 53 more than at its commencement. Thirty-one girls appeared for the primary examination, of whom no less than 29 were successful.

35. The only special schools in the province were those reserved for the instruction of Muhammadans (3) and Paraiyas (7), the number of which received an accession in the shape of an aided school coming under the former category, which was opened by some public spirited Muhammadans residing at Ammatti.

36. The only printing press at work in the province was that formerly located in the Mercara District Jail, the control of which was transferred to the Commissioner in August 1904. During the remaining period of the year this institution was worked at a book profit of Rs. 827, excluding capital outlay on the purchase of type. The only important publication on hand was the volume of local rules and orders having the force of law.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology. [*Part II, page 36.*]

37. No archæological work of any importance was carried out during the year, the operations in this direction being confined to the expenditure of some Rs. 300 on the conservation of a few minor temples and stone monuments.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical. [*Part II, pages 36-37.*]

38. There were no changes affecting the ecclesiastical arrangements in Coorg, with the exception of the important circumstance that the post of Government chaplain was filled almost throughout the year. The committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Regulation, 1892, continued to exercise control over the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas and the principal Hindu temples as also the residential *chattrams* attached thereto, expending thereon a total sum of Rs. 19,000, of which the great bulk was derived from the annual grant contributed by Government. The administration of the funds was again deficient in regard to the collection of outstanding debts, a large proportion of which were however very properly written off as irrecoverable.

Miscellaneous. [*Part II, page 37.*]

39. Miscellaneous matters of some moment to which reference may be made are (i) the arrangement of the records in public offices, a topic which formed the subject of special enquiries and action during the period under report; (ii) the troublesome question of the partition of joint interests in land, the settlement of which advanced to the stage of discussion with the Government of India; (iii) the initiation of steps for the establishment of co-operative credit societies, a movement which has since made rapid progress; (iv) the proposed enactment of a game law for British India, the consideration of which led to a local proposal to take measures for the systematic registration of fire-arms in the possession of individuals exempt from the provisions of the Indian Arms Act; and (v) the occurrence of a series of sharp seismic disturbances on the early morning of the 11th December 1904, which caused structural damages of a minor description to a large number of public and private buildings but was happily unaccompanied by any loss of life.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

PART II.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed in the administration report for the year 1901–1902 under the following headings :— Standing information and geographical statistics.

	PAGE.
Physical features of the country ...	1
Area	3
Climate	3
Chief staples	3
Historical summary	4
Form of administration	5
Character of land tenure	7
System of survey and settlements ...	8
Civil divisions of the British territory ...	9
Details of the last census	10
Tribes and languages	11

During the period under report orders were received prescribing the general form of the statistics to be incorporated in the Coorg District Gazetteer, and considerable progress was made with their compilation. Statements Nos. 1 to 5 in Part III exhibit the prescribed statistics regarding the area, character of the surface, climate, civil divisions and population of the province.

2. There were no changes in the form of administration during the year under report. Changes in the administration.

3. Mysore is the only foreign State adjoining Coorg and the relations therewith were satisfactory. Relations with Native States.

4. So far as concerns the public health, the record of the period under report was distinctly good, the mortality registered being lower than in any year since 1896, and though plague visited the town of Fraserpet and another village on the Mysore border, it is satisfactory to observe that there was no recrudescence of the disease in Virajendrapet, which suffered severely from it in 1903. The comparative failure of the later rains was, however, prejudicial to the rice harvest in the southern portions of the province, where the yield was in places much below the average and good crops were uncommon. So far as the planting community was concerned, the year opened under favourable auspices owing to the recovery in the prices obtainable in the London market, one effect of which was a noticeable increase in the outlay on cultivation in those estates which had not already been mortgaged up to the hilt. The produce of the year was abnormally abundant, and prospects were for a time almost bright, until towards the close of the year it became apparent that the recovery in prices was not destined to be maintained, and later on the actual selling rates proved to be disastrously low. While well-managed and liberally financed estates still paid, coffee cultivated according to the indigenous methods continued its rapid progress towards extinction. As a consequence of this tendency, the continuance of the low prices obtainable for cardamoms, and the poor rice harvest, the general condition of the Coorg population cannot be said to have improved during the period under report, more especially as the year was marked by the disbandment of the 71st Coorg Rifles, a measure which deprived several hundreds of young men of regular employment and pay and cut short the very considerable military outlay within the limits of the province. An endeavour was made to combat the wide-spread indebtedness in which the agricultural community is involved by ventilating the subject of co-operative credit societies, and it is a subject for satisfaction that the seed thus sown has subsequently borne good fruit, societies based upon apparently stable foundations having since come into being in several agricultural centres. The prices of the staple food-grains exhibited no noticeable variation from normal conditions, nor was there any material change in the rate of hire payable for labour. Condition of the people.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Realization of the revenue.

5. The land revenue demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,31,964 as against Rs. 3,40,454 in the previous year. Distributed under the different heads, the total is made up of the following items:—

(*a*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the ordinary tenure known as *sagu* * (Rs. 1,32,320);

(*b*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the privileged tenures known as *jama* * (Rs. 67,719), *umbli* * (Rs. 6,063) and *jodi* * (Rs. 7,277),

(*c*) Revenue from coffee cultivation (Rs. 1,11,674);

(*d*) Miscellaneous items, *viz.*,

			Rs.
(i)	Process charges ...	...	4,581
(ii)	Sale proceeds of waste lands	...	736
(iii)	Revenue fines ...	...	152
(iv)	Orange cultivation ...	...	251
(v)	*Nazar-kanike* fees † ...	...	98
(vi)	*Kumri* ‡ cultivation ...	...	10
(vii)	Grazing fees	...	61
(viii)	Other items	...	1,022

6. As compared with the previous year the only important items of decrease were (i) Rs. 7,485 under coffee, owing to reductions of assessment granted in consequence of the deterioration of coffee estates, (ii) Rs. 915 under process charges, attributable to the circumstance that the initial arrear balance was much lower than in 1903-1904, and (iii) Rs. 718 under "sale proceeds of waste lands," always a variable item. The only noticeable advance relates to "other items," (+ Rs. 562), the bulk of which was made up of the sale-proceeds of the produce of abandoned estates.

7. The acreage held under the principal tenures is shown in the following table, which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year, but leaves out of account the trifling areas taken up for the cultivation of oranges (1,844 acres), arecanut and cocoanut (281 acres) and the large extent (48,021 acres) of cardamom *malés* § not held under the coffee tenure, the revenue from which is credited to Forests:—

Years.	*Sagu.*		*Jama.*		*Jodi.*		*Umbli.*		*Jagir.*		Coffee.
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	
1903-1904 ...	40,386	18,683	40,456	183	4,079	1,408	7,496	42	3,647	952	100,230
1904-1905 ...	40,395	18,239	40,363	193	4,036	1,342	7,514	42	3,650	928	99,738

The only noteworthy variation relates to the area of dry holdings under the *ságu* tenure, which was materially diminished in the Nanjarajpatna taluk by the relinquishment of land over-grown with lantana, which had previously been retained under holding for grazing purposes; nearly 600 acres held under the coffee tenure were also abandoned.

8. Statement No. 6 details the collection of Land Revenue during the year. Including arrears (Rs. 1,04,288) the gross demand amounted to Rs. 4,36,252, of which Rs. 3,30,329 were collected and Rs. 13,729 remitted. The arrear balance was thus reduced to Rs. 91,694, of which Rs. 581 related to previous years and Rs. 91,113 to the current assessment; the bulk of the current arrear consisted, as usual, of the assessment due from coffee planters (Rs. 56,443), who are allowed to defer payment until the 31st May in cases where the crop is exported to Europe. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of June 1905 had reduced the total balance to Rs. 21,585. The improvement in the realization of the demand was accompanied by a decrease in coercive proceedings and constitutes further evidence of the wisdom of the change in the system of land revenue instalment introduced in the preceding year. ‖

* These tenures are described in paragraphs 23 to 27 of the administration report for 1901-1902.
† Customary fees levied on authorized alienation of *jama* lands.
‡ Cultivation by felling a tract of jungle, burning the timber and other standing growth and raising a crop on the land cleared.
§ The forest hills on and below the ghâts are known as *malés*.
‖ *Vide* paragraph 7 of the administration report for 1903-1904.

9. Statement No. 7 gives particulars of the assignments of land revenue, amounting to Rs 1,06,794. The principal items are the permanent remissions granted under the favourable tenures known as *jama* (Rs. 67,719), *jágir* and *umbli* (Rs. 24,426) and *jodi* (Rs. 9,979). Considerable progress was made during the year with the compilation of the voluminous registers, since completed, which were prescribed by Sir Donald Robertson in 1897 for the purpose of furnishing a permanent record of all grants of land on privileged tenure other than *jama*. The period under report was marked by an important decision of Sir James Bourdillon, prohibiting the hypothecation of growing crops on *jama* and *umbli* land except with the written permission of the Commissioner under section 45 of the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation. The prohibition was, however, not published until May 1905, and its effects cannot yet be appreciated.

10. Statement No. 8, which shows the incidence of the total land revenue demand on the population of the province, is a quinquennial return and the period dealt with is the year ending 31st March 1903. The figures appearing therein are consequently identical with those commented upon in paragraph 9 of the administration report for 1902–1903.

11. The extent to which landed property changed hands during the year is indicated in Statement No. 9, which excludes changes due to succession, lease or simple mortgage. Of the 236 transfers by order of court, all but 35 were revenue sales, the land being resumed to Government in 78 instances and transferred to the auction purchaser in the other cases. The area so transferred (2,247 acres) was much larger than in the preceding year owing to the inclusion of two extensive estates belonging to a bankrupt firm, which the liquidators could not afford to cultivate. The resumptions comprise 59 cases of wet and dry holdings and 19 cases of abandoned coffee, the total area involved being 359 acres. There were 44 sales of *jama* and *umbli* lands for arrears of revenue covering an aggregate extent of 152 acres, and on transfer to the auction purchaser the privileged tenure lapsed.

12. The general control of the revenue administration continued to vest in the Commissioner, who as usual received invaluable aid from the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Kodandera Kuttaiya. There were no changes in the staff of Subedars, each of whom holds revenue and magisterial charge of a taluk; particularly good work was done by two of these officers, namely, Messrs. Kothandera Appaiya and Palekandra Belliappa.

13. The annexed statement compares the transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the period under report and the preceding quinquennium. The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 7,600, which together with the outstanding balance (Rs. 18,077) brought the gross amount for recovery to Rs. 25,677. The realizations amounted to Rs. 8,919 leaving a balance of Rs. 16,758, of which Rs. 12,363 consisted of instalments not payable during the year and Rs. 126 of sums the payment of which had been suspended by the Commissioner, to whom authority to grant postponements was delegated by a change in the rules sanctioned in October 1904. The real balance was therefore Rs. 4,269, which had been reduced to Rs. 1,195 by subsequent collections to the end of June 1905. As usual considerable difficulty was experienced in effecting recoveries, but though land was advertised for sale in 65 instances, the arrear was paid before the date of sale in all except seven cases. Agricultural advances.

14. The number of applications for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, was fewer than in the preceding year, and the sum advanced fell from Rs. 8,890 to Rs. 5,600 distributed among 46 ryots in sums varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 400. The amount falling due for recovery during the year was Rs. 9,639 the bulk of which was not payable until the last quarter, and the percentage of collection was 66·90 as against 48·77 in the previous year. If account be taken of realizations during April, May and June 1905, this percentage rises to 90·04.

15. The advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, amounted to Rs. 2,000, as in the previous year, and as usual this sum was chiefly devoted to the purchase of ploughing cattle. The number of ryots actually benefited was 83 and the sums distributed ranged from Rs. 12 to Rs. 100. The realizations of the year fell from 72 to 67·21 per cent., but if account be taken of the collections during April, May and June 1905, the percentage of recovery rises to 90·17.

Surveys, settlements and land records.

16. The Department of Land Records continued to be under the control of the Commissioner, but the executive charge vested in Mr. Gustav Haller, whose work was as usual characterized by exemplary zeal, care and industry. At the close of the period under report proposals (since sanctioned) were submitted for changing the designation of this officer from Assistant Superintendent of Land Records to Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture on the analogy of the nomenclature adopted in other provinces and with the special object of bringing the subject of agriculture into greater prominence. The position of the subordinate establishment was materially improved during the year by the receipt of sanction for the introduction of a scheme for providing quarters for the occupation of *parpattigars* and *shanbogs* in all stations where hired accommodation is not procurable, house rent allowances being in other cases granted according to a definite scale.

17. The progress made with the preparation and maintenance of the prescribed land records was satisfactory, and the qualifications of the establishment continued to be of a high order. On the 31st March 1905 only six *shanbogs* out of 67 had failed to obtain the requisite certificates, four proving deficient in their knowledge of revenue law and two in regard to surveying.

18. No settlement operations were conducted, but Statement No. 11 gives particulars of the surveys carried out during the year. The most important work consisted of the survey of the larger hamlets adjoining the main roads, an item of work which was not put in hand until late in the year. Plans on the scale of 64 inches to the mile are under preparation, the object of the survey being to furnish an efficient check against future encroachments on the road margin. In 149 villages the revenue survey was subjected to a thorough test by measurement and examination on the ground, and where necessary the land registers affected were duly revised. Twenty-one village maps were re-published during the year and a revised map of Coorg was prepared for photo-zincography.

19. The Assistant Superintendent of Land Records settled 44 land disputes under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899, and conducted two crop experiments in addition to 41 carried out by subordinate officials.

Waste lands.

20. The area of land sold under the Waste Land Rules during the year was 51·42 acres. Excluding timber-growth, the value realized was Rs. 447 as compared with Rs. 290 in the previous year, the average price per acre being Rs. 8–11–1 as against Rs. 8–3–1.

Wards' estates.

21. Of the ten wards who remained on the register of the District Court at the beginning of the year one was discharged on attainment of his majority, leaving only nine at the close. The gross receipts from their estates, consisting chiefly of the produce of land, recoveries of outstandings, and rent on buildings amounted to Rs. 4,428. Including investments the opening balance was Rs. 5,841, the outgoings aggregated Rs. 6,237 including a sum of Rs. 2,279 made over to the minor discharged, and at the close of the year there remained to the credit of the wards a sum of Rs. 4,032, of which Rs. 200 were in the shape of Government securities. The bulk of the transactions referred to the estate of the minor children of the late Soukar Sambaiya of Virajendrapet. The coffee plantation again proved an unremunerative property, and owing to the low prices prevailing the income only just covered working expenses. Endeavours were made to collect some of the outstandings due to this estate, but only some Rs. 600 were actually recovered during the period under report.

Revenue and rent-paying classes.

22. There are no *zamindaris* in Coorg and the great bulk of the holdings are *ryotwari*, the ordinary tenure being known as *sagu*, though there are one or two separate villages held as *jágirs*. Particulars have been given in paragraph 7 *supra* of the holdings under the various classes of tenure, a description of which will be found in paragraphs 23 to 31 of the administration report for the year 1901–1902. Owing to the circumstance that individual ryots frequently hold land under more than one tenure it is impracticable to compile statistics of the several rent-paying classes. Reference has been made in paragraphs 9 and 10 *supra* to the loss of revenue involved by the several privileged tenures and to the incidence of the land revenue demand on the population, while information as to the average assessment is furnished in Statement No. 82.

III.—PROTECTION.

Standing information.

23. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 14 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902 under the heading "Legislating Authority."

Course of legislation.

24. During the period under report no notifications affecting Coorg were issued under the Scheduled Districts Act and no special regulations were promulgated under 33 Victoria, Chapter 3. A regulation under that statute was, however, drafted and published in the official gazette, the object in view being an amendment in the Coorg Courts Regulation, 1901, enabling the Judicial Commissioner in special cases to transfer revision applications to the Madras High Court for disposal. Considerable progress was also made during the period under report with the printing of the long-pending volume of local rules and orders having the force of law (since published). Another noteworthy item was the drafting of rules under the Poisons Act, 1904, a skeleton enactment which came into force during the previous year, but will remain practically inoperative until rules have been formally promulgated under the various sections which give power to regulate the possession and sale of arsenic and other poisons. Statement No. 12 contains a list of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council which came into force in the province during the year.

Police.

25. Particulars regarding the cognizable cases brought to notice during the year 1904, whether reported to the police or instituted directly before the magistracy, will be found in Statements Nos. 13 to 16, which give separate information as to the number of persons concerned. The total amount of cognizable crime reported—774 cases—was greater than in the previous year (668), the increase being especially marked under the category of offences against property, which rose in number by 30 serious and 55 minor cases.

26. One hundred and seventy-six cases were referred as false as against 153 in the preceding year, a variation attributable to the increase in the volume of reported cognizable crime. Police investigation was refused in twenty cases, of which fourteen were petty thefts.

27. The proportion of convictions obtained in cognizable cases investigated by the police distinctly advanced, being 85·10 per cent. as against 76·92 in the preceding year. Excluding public nuisances and offences against special and local laws which ordinarily terminate in conviction, the proportion of successful investigations rose from 67·78 to 79·14 per cent. Of 418 persons arrested by the police 281 were convicted.

28. Three cases of murder were reported during the year, but of these one was struck off, being due to a mistake of fact, and in another instance the offender remained undetected. There was thus only one case which came before the courts, and in this the offender, a Coorg, was convicted by the Sessions Court and sentenced to death. The crime, a peculiarly brutal one, arose from a quarrel between the prisoner and a near relative over the right to repair a paddy bund separating their respective fields.

29. Four cases of dacoity were reported, of which one was referred as false and two ended in conviction, while the other was under investigation at the close of the year. The latter was a case which excited considerable interest in the planting community. Messrs. Matheson and Company's agent at Mercara had despatched a remittance of some Rs. 6,000 to Pollebetta in charge of five coolies and a maistry. The party returned the same day to Mercara, alleging that they had been attacked about five miles out by a body of Moplas, who succeeded in carrying off a bag containing Rs. 1,250. To avoid a recurrence of such incidents police escorts were subsequently detailed to accompany similar remittances.

30. Prosecutions for preferring false charges were instituted in nine cases and proved successful in four. The District Magistrate rightly remarks that there is further scope for applying this check on what is a lamentably common practice.

31. Statements Nos. 17 and 18 give particulars of non-cognizable crime, with which the police are but little concerned, their functions as a rule ending with advice to the complainant to address the nearest magistrate.

32. Statement No. 19 furnishes details of the value of property lost and recovered in cases dealt with by the police. The percentage of recovery was 66·55 as against 41·03 in the preceding year. Considering the tendency of complainants to exaggerate the value and extent of the property lost, these statistics may be regarded as creditable.

33. Statement No. 20 shows the sanctioned strength, cost, distribution and employment of the police force. The total outlay on the department was Rs. 42,934 as against Rs. 41,608 in the previous year, the increase being due to the smaller number of vacancies in the establishment during the course of the year. The average annual cost to the State of each policeman was Rs. 196, of which Rs. 171 related to pay alone. The cost per head of the population was Rs. 0–3–10 including the jail guard and Rs. 0–3–5 excluding it.

34. Statement No. 21 exhibits the equipment, discipline and general management of the force, while Statement No. 22 classifies the men according to race, religion or caste. It is satisfactory to observe that the department was only five short of the sanctioned strength at the close of the year. There was no marked variation in the number of judicial (6) or departmental punishments (185) during the year, but the educational improvement of the force continued, the number of men able to read and write Canarese rising from 124 to 172. A training school was as usual held at Mercara during the monsoon months and afforded valuable opportunity for the instruction of the rank and file in criminal law and drill. The number of Coorgs in the department advanced from 87 to 95.

35. The number of processes issued during the year under report (9,025) was considerably above the figure recorded in the previous year. Of the total number only 27 were pending execution at the close of the year.

36. Seven suicides were reported as against five in the preceding year, and the number of accidental deaths (31) was regrettably large, the mortality from drowning and falls from trees being unusually great.

37. There are no rural police in Coorg in the ordinary sense of the term, but *jama* ryots as one of the conditions of the favourable tenure on which they hold land are required to furnish escorts to treasure remittances, for which service they are also remunerated by full cash payments.

38. The general working of the superior establishment, which consisted of four Inspectors, is reported to have been satisfactory, and they continued to be efficiently supervised by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. F. Travers Phillips, who was in executive charge of the department throughout the year. This officer qualified in Canarese according to the higher standard in July 1904. With reference to the recommendations of the Police Commission a special report was drawn up in October by the Commissioner in consultation with the District Magistrate and the Assistant Superintendent of Police. The proposals for the improvement of the department formulated therein were still under the consideration of the Government of India at the close of the year. Certain defects in the local police rules were, however, removed in April 1904 by the issue of an executive order by the Chief Commissioner in his capacity as Inspector-General of Police, prescribing for adoption in Coorg a modified version of the Madras Police Order Book.

Criminal Justice.

39. Statement No. 23 exhibits the number of criminal courts in Coorg and their total out-turn of work during the year 1904. Mr. P. A. Booty, I.C.S., the permanent District Magistrate, went on furlough on the 9th April 1904 and Mr. A. J. Curgenven, I.C.S., subsequently officiated in his stead. There were no other changes in the *personnel* of the magistracy during the year.

40. Particulars regarding the trial of offences will be found in Statement No. 24. The trials held numbered 1,435 or 105 more than in the previous year, while the number of offences reported (1,645) rose by 114, the result being in each case a close approximation to the statistics of 1902. As compared with the figures for 1903, trials were noticeably more frequent for the offences of causing hurt, mischief, cattle trespass, and criminal intimidation, insult and

annoyance. There were no remarkable variations in the cases under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, which numbered 221 and involved 296 persons, of whom only 38 were actually convicted. Excluding this class of cases, the criminal trials of the year resulted in the discharge or acquittal of 1,540 persons, and the conviction of 616, of whom six were dealt with summarily. The percentage of convictions was thus 28·57 as against 34·26 and 26·83, respectively, in the two preceding years; the decline was chiefly due to a marked increase in the number of persons tried for petty compoundable offences, notably criminal force, hurt, criminal trespass and cattle trespass, unaccompanied by a corresponding rise in the number of convictions; there was also a noticeable fall in the proportion of convictions for theft. On the other hand there was a marked rise in the percentage of convictions under the Excise Act, 1896, which was 94 as against 75 in the preceding year. Classifying the various cases brought to trial under the customary major heads, offences against public tranquillity and justice numbered 73, those against the person 314 and those against property 308, while there were 225 other offences under the Indian Penal Code and 515 breaches of special and local laws and miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. As compared with the previous year, there was a noticeable increase under the second, third and fourth of these heads, falling especially under the items of (i) criminal force, (ii) mischief and (iii) intimidation, insult or annoyance, and attributable to the growth of the tendency to have recourse to legal remedies in petty cases. There were only twelve convictions for heinous crime, three persons being found guilty of offences affecting life, one of rape, two of a mild form of robbery and six of dacoity.

41. The miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code are detailed in Statement No. 25. It was not found necessary to demand security from any one to prevent a breach of the peace. One person was ordered to furnish recognizances for good behaviour, and upon failure to comply was sentenced to imprisonment for six months. A young female was released on probation under section 562 and her subsequent conduct was such that no steps were taken to call upon her to appear for judgment. Seventeen persons were paid compensation under section 250 as against 13 in the preceding year.

42. The general results of the criminal trials before the tribunals of the various classes are exhibited in Statement No. 26. Of the cases finally dealt with during the year, only three came before the Sessions Judge, 102 were decided by the District Magistrate, 57 by the Subordinate Judge who is a first-class magistrate, and the remaining 1,225 by the Munsiffs and Subedar-Magistrates exercising second or third-class powers. The average duration of each case was seven days in the District Magistrate's court and fourteen days in the subordinate courts, as against eight days and eleven days in the previous year.

43. Details of the punishments inflicted by the several classes of courts will be found in Statements Nos. 27 to 31. One man was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge for murder. Twenty-nine persons were whipped as against 41 and 43, respectively, in the years 1903 and 1902, but solitary confinement was in no case awarded as a punishment. The aggregate amount of the fines imposed and the compensation paid fell from Rs. 5,787 and Rs. 1,438 to Rs. 5,372 and Rs. 1,174, respectively, in agreement with the general decrease in the number of persons convicted. The percentage of realization continued to rise, being 94 as against 85 in the preceding year. Three old offenders were convicted in the District Magistrate's court, two by the first-class magistrate and one by the second-class magistrate of Kiggatnad taluk. Of these persons, two were ordered under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, to notify their place of residence to the police after release from jail.

44. Particulars of the appellate and revisional work disposed of by the higher courts will be found in Statement No. 32. The number of appeals filed before the District Magistrate (54) was almost the same as in the previous year (55), but it was found necessary to interfere with the sentence imposed by the subordinate court in 14 cases as against nine instances in 1903.

45. Twenty-two appeals were dealt with by the Sessions Court, of which one was wholly and another partially successful, while ten were summarily rejected and the remaining eight dismissed after hearing.

46. The Judicial Commissioner decided appeals from ten individuals, of whom one obtained a modification of sentence, while the remaining nine were entirely unsuccessful.

47. There were in all only 30 applications for revision as against 92 in 1903. Of these 15 were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner, who, however, refused interference except in one case, and six were presented to the Sessions Court, of which three were rejected and one was referred to the Judicial Commissioner, while another was sent to the District Magistrate for further enquiry and one was pending trial at the close of the year. Of the nine applications dealt with by the District Magistrate all except two were rejected.

48. As indicated in Statement No. 33, the trials before the Sessions Court were conducted with the aid of assessors, and the sole difference of opinion between the judge and the assessors related to a case of murder in which the latter desired to find the accused guilty merely of culpable homicide. The conviction for murder was however upheld by the Judicial Commissioner.

49. The records and registers of all the subordinate courts with the exception of that of the second-class magistrate of Padinalknad taluk were inspected by the officiating District Magistrate during the year under report. By his administration of this department as also by the discharge of his revenue functions in his capacity as First Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Curgenven has shown that he possesses powers of organization and other abilities of a high order, the more valuable as there is no lack of zeal and energy in their exercise.

Prisons.

50. Detailed statistical information regarding the administration of the jail department during the year 1904 will be found in Statements Nos. 34 to 62, which give separate particulars relating to the Mercara District Jail and the four lock-ups attached to the taluk offices at Somwarpet, Napoklu, Virajendrapet and Ponnampet.

51. The bulk of the jail population is confined in the District Jail and the use of the lock-ups is restricted to under-trial prisoners, persons sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days and convicts temporarily detained pending transfer to the District Jail.

The total number of admissions to *lock-ups* during the year under report (186) was unusually low, being 44 less than the figure recorded for the preceding year. The number of convicts included in this total fell from 82 to 51, but excluding transfers to the District Jail (41) only ten convicts were confined in the lock-ups as against 36 in the previous year. The maximum period of detention in the case of under-trial prisoners was 29 days, the average being seven days. The expenditure on dieting charges per head of average strength was Rs. 38 as against Rs. 37 in the preceding year.

52. The following paragraphs relate solely to the administration of the *District Jail* and follow the headings under which the statistical tables may roughly be classified, *viz.*:—

(1) Accommodation available.
(2) Number, disposal and classification of jail population.
(3) Discipline.
(4) Diet.
(5) Hygiene, sanitation and vital statistics.
(6) Financial results.

53. The earthquake of the 11th December 1904 necessitated the re-building of a portion of the kitchen premises, and a new guard-room was provided in the vicinity of the extra-mural contagious ward, but there were no other changes in the jail buildings, and the accommodation available remained the same as in the previous year, the wards providing for the locking up of 151 prisoners of all classes. The largest number actually under detention on any one day was 92, and throughout the year there was no overcrowding with the exception of a period of four days during which it was found necessary to house four under-trial female prisoners in premises built to accommodate two persons.

54. Statements Nos. 35 to 42 give particulars of the number and disposal of the jail population and classify the convicts admitted according to religion, age, education, length of sentence, nature of offences committed and previous convictions. The proportion of educated convicts was noticeably smaller than in 1903 and Hindus were relatively fewer, but in other respects there was no noteworthy variation. The daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners continued to be abnormally low, being only 67·44 as against 71·68 in the preceding year. Of the total jail population 203 were convicted prisoners, 129 under-trials and 13 civil debtors.

55. The number of convicts in custody on the 31st December 1903 was 80, and during the year under report there were 123 admissions, making a total of 203, of whom 109 were released on expiry of sentence, one was transported to the Andamans, another was transferred to the Yerrowda Jail, while one was executed, 14 were set at liberty on appeal, six died a natural death, and 16 were released under the remission rules; there were thus 55 convicts under confinement on the 31st December 1904.

56. Of the under-trials, 31 were subsequently convicted, 89 were released, and at the close of the year there remained in custody nine persons as against two at the commencement.

57. Statements Nos. 43 to 48 furnish information regarding jail discipline. The number of offences committed by convicts during the year (86) was noticeably higher than in the previous year (62). The increase, which appertained especially to major offences, is largely attributable to the rigid enforcement of task-work on brick-making operations, a new form of labour regarded with particular distaste by the convicts inclined to be lazy. Of the total number of offences 51 related to work, eight to receiving prohibited articles and 26 to other breaches of jail discipline. There was one escape from an extra-mural gang, but the fugitive was re-captured the same night by the jail warder staff, and on being placed on his trial was sentenced to an additional term of six months' rigorous imprisonment. It was found necessary to inflict corporal punishment in an unusually large number of cases, eight times for persistently doing short work, twice for being in possession of prohibited articles, twice for threatening to assault other prisoners and once for abusing and threatening to strike the instructor in carpentry with a chisel. Sixteen convicts were released under the mark rules during the year, the maximum remission earned being 263 days by a convict under sentence of imprisonment for five years.

58. As usual, the diets were supplied departmentally in accordance with the authorized scales, which are set out in Statements Nos. 49 to 52, and the result continued to be satisfactory. The quality of the food was good and the quantity sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health. The daily cost per head rose to two annas and one pie, or six pies more than in the previous year, owing to a rise in the prices of *rági* and fuel. Excluding Rs. 36 expended on extras for patients in the jail hospital, the gross outlay on articles of food was Rs. 3,213, a figure considerably in excess of the expenditure in 1903, *viz.*, Rs. 2,479.

59. During the period under report a sum of Rs. 94 was spent in purchasing clothing for the prisoners, cotton articles being obtained from the Vellore Central Jail.

60. Pure water continued to be obtained from the Mercara reservoir and the conservancy arrangements were as usual adequate; the latrines are on the dry-earth system and all the receptacles in use were kept in good order. No accumulation of filth was permitted near the jail, removal taking place twice daily by municipal carts. The drainage and general sanitation were satisfactory, and no changes were found necessary during the year with the exception of an alteration directed by the Chief Commissioner, which consisted in the shifting of the kitchen to a greater distance from the latrine and the provision of fine gauze wire netting to exclude flies from the premises used for cooking. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory as gauged by the rate of sickness, which was 11·71 *per mille* of average strength as against 6·98 in the previous year, but there was

a marked rise in the mortality—88·97 *per mille* as against 13·95—which is to be ascribed not to any special conditions in the jail, but to the circumstance that five out of the six convicts who succumbed were in a very poor state of health at the time of their admission. Detailed statistics of health are given in Statements Nos. 53 to 56.

61. Statement No. 57 shows the gain and loss in weight of the prisoners during their confinement. Judged by the weighment test the jail regîme was satisfactory, for of 141 convicts actually discharged from jail, 85 gained in weight and only 38 lost, the variation in the case of 20 of the latter being under five pounds. No convict was released on medical grounds.

62. Statement No. 58 details the expenditure on guarding and maintaining prisoners during the year, while Statement No. 59 compares the outlay under this head for the past four years. The gross expenditure was Rs. 8,585 as against Rs. 7,504 in 1903, the increase being mainly due to extra outlay on diet for the reasons given in paragraph 58 *supra*; the biennial supply of clothing for the warders also fell due during the year. The average cost per prisoner (Rs. 127) was therefore higher by Rs. 22 than in the preceding year.

63. Statement No. 60 gives particulars of the employment of convicts sentenced to hard labour. The work of the prisoners was as usual carefully arranged with reference to class, sex and state of health. Indoor labour was principally devoted to sawing wood, grinding *rági* and carpentry. The printing press was transferred to the control of the Commissioner in the month of August, but pending the training of apprentices a few convicts continued to do composing work until the close of the year. The principal out-door labour was brick-making, but after October a number of convicts were employed in digging the foundations of the new Mercara Hospital.

64. The nett cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour are shown in Statement No. 61. The total receipts from jail manufactures aggregated Rs. 6,548 as against Rs. 5,271 in the previous year; the increase is accounted for by enhanced receipts from brick-making and sawing. The expenditure on materials was only Rs. 470 as against Rs. 811 and the nett profit to Government was thus Rs. 6,078 as compared with Rs. 4,460 in the previous year. Taking this profit into consideration, the nett expenditure of the year (Statement No. 62) amounted to only Rs. 2,507 as against Rs. 3,044 in 1903, and the average cost per prisoner consequently fell from Rs. 42 to Rs. 37.

65. The jail was periodically inspected by the local official visitors and on one occasion by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg. Lieutenant-Colonel D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., continued to be Superintendent throughout the year, and the condition of the jail was, as usual, such as to reflect credit on his administration. During the period under report attention was drawn to the inconvenience arising from the necessity of obtaining the special sanction of the Government of India in every case in which it is desired to send a juvenile convict to a reformatory. To remedy this difficulty it was proposed that the institutions of this class at Yerrowda and Chingleput should with reference to section 15 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, be declared available for the reception of youthful offenders from Coorg. The matter was, however, still under consideration at the close of the year.

Civil Justice.

66. There was no change in the number of the civil courts in the province (5) and their jurisdiction continued to be the same throughout the year 1904.

67. Statement No. 63 details the institutions of the period under report and distributes the several suits and small causes according to their subject-matter and the courts in which they were filed. The total number of institutions, including 773 small causes, was 1,484 as against 1,511 in the previous year; as usual the great bulk of the litigation related to money or moveable property.

68. Statement No. 64 classifies the suits instituted according to their value. As compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease of Rs. 70,660 in the aggregate value (Rs. 2,04,808), the variation being accounted for by the circumstance that in 1903 three suits of an exceptionally high value were filed in the court of the Subordinate Judge.

69. Statement No. 65 gives particulars of the disposals by the several classes of courts, indicating the nature of the decision and the average duration of the enquiry in civil suits and small causes. The total number of suits decided was 1,519, and the pendency at the close of the year was reduced to 178 as against 213 at the commencement. The bulk of the work as usual devolved on the two munsiffs, who together disposed of 683 suits and 802 small causes; at the close of the year 68 suits and 28 small causes were pending in the Mercara Munsiff's court, while 44 suits and 32 small causes were awaiting disposal at the hands of the Virajendrapet Munsiff, to whom must be attributed almost the whole of the reduction in pendency noticed in the preceding sentence.

70. Of 201 suits decreed *ex parte*, eleven were re-filed. Seven applications for review of judgment were put in, of which three were granted and four were rejected during the year. Six applications to sue *in formâ pauperis* were received, of which two proved successful, three were dismissed and one was pending at the close of the year.

71. The total number of witnesses who attended the courts was 1,974 or 20 less than in the previous year. The returns received show that no witnesses were detained for more than three days, 1,912 being discharged on the first day of attendance and 62 on the second.

72. Statement No. 66 gives particulars of the miscellaneous applications for disposal, which numbered 861 as against 955 in the preceding year, and included 14 applications under the Guardians and Wards' Act, 1890, and three for probate and letters of administration.

73. Statement No. 67 details the appellate work of the courts exercising such powers. The Subordinate Judge decided 36 appeals, the remaining five being disposed of by the District Judge; interference was found necessary in only seven cases. The total number for disposal (47) was two less than in the previous year, and the average duration of the proceedings continued to be about one month in each court. There were 30 miscellaneous appeals—Statement No. 68—as against 19 in the previous year and in only five instances did the appellants secure any measure of success. The foregoing figures, it should be explained, exclude the civil business dealt with by the Judicial Commissioner, who decided 26 appeals out of 28 preferred to his court; in all but three cases the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed.

74. Statement No. 69 gives particulars of the execution proceedings in the various courts. The number of applications filed was 2,699 or 55 more than in the previous year, and there was a corresponding increase in the number of disposals, which aggregated 2,735 or 80 more. Wholly infructuous applications continued to be numerous, accounting for 72·43 per cent. of the total disposals. The amount realized in execution (Rs. 82,930) was however considerably higher than in 1903.

75. Statement No. 70 deals with the insolvency applications filed under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, which numbered 23 including one pending from the previous year. Of these, eight were withdrawn, three were granted and four were rejected during the year.

76. The total number of processes issued by all courts during the year was 14,834, the realizations from process fees being Rs. 7,062.

77. The quarterly returns of the subordinate courts were scrutinized by the District Judge throughout the year, but except as regards the condition of the records the only court inspected during the year was that of the Munsiff of Virajendrapet. A special acknowledgment is due to the Subordinate Judge, Mr. Ramaiya Punja, upon whom devolved the more important original civil work and practically the whole of the appellate business dealt with locally. The promptitude, accuracy and care with which he discharged his civil judicial duties are the more praise-worthy having regard to the numerous and distracting calls upon his time in his other capacities as treasury officer, registrar and first-class magistrate. There were 13 first-grade and 18 second-grade pleaders practising in the province.

Registration.

78. Detailed particulars of the working of the Registration Department during the year 1904 are given in Statements Nos. 71 to 74, which show that as compared with the preceding year there was a slight advance in the amount of business transacted, the total number of registrations (1,489) being 90 more, while the value of the property concerned increased from Rs. 7,35,863 to Rs. 8,25,306.

79. From a financial point of view the working of the department was satisfactory, the surplus realized rising from Rs. 1,333 to Rs. 1,524. The average time taken to register each document is reported to have been 24 hours as against 20 in 1903, while the number remaining on hand for delivery at the end of the year was 37 as against 26. Registration was refused in eight cases, but in six of these the order of refusal was cancelled on appeal.

80. The number of offices (8) remained the same and four of them were inspected by the Inspector-General during the year, while the returns received from each sub-registrar were scrutinized every month in the head-quarter office. As a supplement to the revised registration rules * promulgated in March 1904, and with a view to regularize existing arrangements, a notification was issued in October defining the sub-districts into which the province is divided, appointing certain public servants to be *ex officio* registration officers, and prescribing the emoluments to be drawn by sub-registrars generally. A defect in the local administrative system was remedied by the appointment of the subordinate judge, who is *ex officio* Registrar of Coorg, as registrar also for the purposes of the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

District Board.

81. There were no changes in the *personnel* of the District Board during the year 1904–1905. Statement No. 75 gives particulars of the number of meetings held during the year and the average attendance thereat.

82. Statement No. 76 details the income derived from the various sources of receipt, the relative importance of which is indicated below :—

		Rs.
(1)	Local rate †	29,906
(2)	Tolls, ferries and staging bungalow fees ...	20,253
(3)	*Mohatarfa* ‡	5,282
(4)	School fees	3,270
(5)	Cattle-pound receipts...	3,002
(6)	Market receipts, etc.	1,957
(7)	Dispensary receipts	1,223
(8)	Interest on investments	349

Excluding the opening balance of Rs. 30,792, the total revenue amounted to Rs. 65,242. As compared with the budget estimate, the only important variation was a decline of Rs. 2,010 in the revenue derived from tolls, due to the circumstance that when the budget was framed the income from the Periambadi and the Siddhesvaragaddige gates was estimated at Rs. 10,800 on the basis of the actual collections in 1902–1903, whereas the receipts were not materially in excess of the much lower revenue realized in 1903–1904.

83. Statement No. 77 details the expenditure under the different budget heads, the principal items in order of importance being as shown below :—

		Rs.
(*a*)	Public Works	31,933
(*b*)	Education	14,751
(*c*)	District Post establishment	7,244
(*d*)	Medical	5,176
(*e*)	Staging bungalows and cooly shelters ...	1,760
(*f*)	Cattle-pound charges...	1,331
(*g*)	District Board office	1,156

The total expenditure including miscellaneous minor charges amounted to Rs. 65,643. Adding to this the reserve fund of Rs. 10,000 invested in Government securities the actual closing balance was Rs. 30,391, or Rs. 6,369 more than the surplus anticipated in the budget. The excess is chiefly attributable to savings in the expenditure on public works (—Rs. 3,067), medical items (—Rs. 1,324) and civil works in charge of civil officers (—Rs. 701). The following paragraphs comment where necessary on the outlay under the various heads.

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* *Vide* paragraph 78 of the administration report for 1903-1904.
† Levied at the rate of one anna in the rupee of land assessment.
‡ A tax imposed on the trading classes and day labourers.

84. There was no change in the number of *district post* offices (10) but the outlay under this head aggregated Rs. 7,244 as against Rs. 7,194 in the preceding year. Correspondence took place during the period under report regarding the proposal—since sanctioned—to relieve the Board of the liability to provide for the pay and allowances of the postal inspector who is employed on the supervision of Imperial as well as District Post offices.

85. Under the heading *administration* a saving of Rs. 279 as compared with the budget figures accrued from economies in contingent expenditure, but the outlay on travelling allowance to Board members was materially higher (+Rs. 259) than in the previous year.

86. In August 1904 final orders were received on the action to be taken with reference to the resolutions passed at the Simla educational conference, and the financial position of the Board derived immediate improvement (i) from the transfer to Imperial heads of the irregular expenditure which it had previously been incurring upon *primary education* in two schools situated within the municipal limits of Virajendrapet, and (ii) from the establishment of Government model schools at Napoklu, Ponnampet and Somwarpet, which took the place of four existing Local Fund institutions. The Fraserpet school was abolished in consequence of the fall in attendance, the building being lent to the Basel Mission for use in connection with a newly opened private institution, and the English and Canarese schools were amalgamated both at Hudikeri and Nelaji, while a new school was opened at Haraga. As a result of these changes the number of primary schools under the management of the Board at the close of the year was 67 as against 75 at the commencement. There was a corresponding decline in the number of pupils on the rolls, which fell from 3,092 to 2,303. Of the 67 institutions, 59 were classified as boys' schools, six set apart for the education of Paraiyas, of whom 110 were under instruction as against 144 in the previous year, and two designated girls' schools; both sexes, however, attended almost all the institutions, and a "girls' school" merely means one in which there are more girls than boys. English was taught in three schools as against six, the number of pupils being 51 as against 123 in the previous year. Out of 1,638 boys and 665 girls on the rolls, no less than 1,154 boys and 584 girls were Coorgs by race. The percentage of children protected from small-pox fell from 94·2 to 93·1. The examination results continued to improve, the number of pupils who obtained full certificates at the primary examination being 152 (including 21 girls), or 72·73 per cent. of the candidates as compared with 66·53 in the preceding year. The total outlay of the Board under the head of primary education fell from Rs. 16,238 to Rs. 14,491 for the reasons given at the commencement of this paragraph.

87. It is to be regretted that success did not crown the endeavour made by the Board to obtain a refund of the expenditure irregularly incurred upon education within municipal limits since the coming into force of the Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900, and to procure a special subsidy from Imperial funds in aid of primary education. Even with the assistance referred to in the preceding paragraph the educational expenditure from local funds is materially in excess of the proportion contemplated when the total receipts and charges were estimated as a measure preliminary to the constitution of the Board, while as compared with similar local bodies in the Madras Presidency the Board has been compelled to devote a much larger portion of its income to education and has received a much smaller grant-in-aid from Government.

88. Provision continued to be made in the budget for a medical pupil at the Madras Medical College, and during the year a second scholarship of Rs. 10 *per mensem* was granted subject to the same condition, *viz.*, that on qualifying as a hospital assistant the holder shall serve the Board for a period of five years.

89. There was no change in the number of the local fund dispensaries (5), which are situated respectively at Somwarpet, Suntikoppa, Siddhapur, Gonikoppal and Napoklu. The total number of out-patients treated during the year was 21,997 or 1,449 less than in the previous year. The gross expenditure under *medical* heads, *viz.*, Rs. 5,176, exhibits an increase of Rs. 957; the additional cost, which was well within the budget allotment, is attributable to the outbreak of plague, which involved the Board in outlay to the extent of Rs. 1,346

(as against a budget provision of Rs. 1,860) on the purchase of disinfectants and medicines and the maintenance of special plague staffs at Sirangala and Fraserpet, and also to the circumstance that four hospital assistants became eligible for increased grade pay. Considerable progress was made during the year with the construction of segregation wards and mortuaries at Siddhapur, Napoklu, Suntikoppa and Gonikoppal, as also with the conversion of the dispensary at Somwarpet into an in-patient hospital.

90. Under *civil works in charge of civil officers* there was a budget provision of Rs. 600 for outlay on original works, of which only Rs. 335 were utilized. The number of travellers' bungalows (4) and of shelter-houses for the use of immigrant coolies (4) remained the same as in the preceding year. The fees realized from the former class of institutions (Rs. 548) altogether failed to cover the outlay incurred in the shape of establishment charges (Rs. 1,402). Budget provision was made for the departmental management of two toll-gates, but only that situated at Periambadi was so worked, the other seven gates being leased out to contractors. The nett revenue from tolls after deducting the outlay on establishment (Rs. 469), amounted to Rs. 17,521 as against Rs. 17,495 in 1903–1904. There was no change either in the number (26) or the working of the ferries, but the revenue realized from ferry leases rose from Rs. 1,620 to Rs. 1,703.

91. The expenditure on *public works* under the control of the District Board was Rs. 31,933 out of a total appropriated grant of Rs. 34,728. The lapse of Rs. 2,795 was distributed over a number of petty original works and repairs, notably cattle-pounds, and a large proportion represents actual savings on sanctioned estimates.

92. Under *civil buildings* an expenditure of Rs. 157 was incurred on minor improvements to school-houses coming under the category of original works, while the ordinary annual repairs to local fund buildings account for a further outlay of Rs. 351.

93. As usual the bulk of the expenditure was devoted to *communications*. On *original* works the gross outlay was Rs. 12,517, of which the greater proportion was devoted to the following important items :—

(*a*) the Virajendrapet-Nalknad road, which was practically completed at an additional cost of Rs. 3,045 ;
(*b*) the Jambur-Surlabhi bridle path, on which Rs. 950 were spent ;
(*c*) the embankment of a portion of the Virajendrapet-Bittangal road, the earthwork of which was completed at a cost of Rs. 209 ;
(*d*) the opening out of a road connecting Pollebetta with Gonikoppal, expenditure Rs. 1,725 ;
(*e*) the construction of a road from Sanivarasante to the Mysore frontier, outlay Rs. 765 ; and
(*f*) the supply of a double pontoon boat for the Kondangeri ferry at a cost of Rs. 1,617.

All these items except the last come under the category of 'major works.' Under 'minor works' a further sum of Rs. 4,195 was expended on the following objects :—

(i) the construction and improvement of petty bridges and slab-drains on lines of communication (Rs. 1,461) ;
(ii) the construction of new toll-gates at Sirangala, Anechowkur and Kutta (Rs. 1,153) ;
(iii) improvements to travellers' bungalows (Rs. 799) ; and
(iv) improvements to ferries including the supply of new single boats at three crossings (Rs. 782).

94. The outlay on *repairs* to communications (Rs. 10,263) excludes sums of Rs. 1,232 expended on ferries, Rs. 254 on travellers' bungalows, and Rs. 225 on toll-gates, the remainder being devoted to the upkeep of the roads under the control of the Board, which were maintained in fair order at an average cost of Rs. 78 per mile. Excluding the two new items referred to in the preceding paragraph—(*d*) and (*e*)—the length of communications was 130 miles, of which all but $1\frac{5}{8}$ were unmetalled.

95. Under *miscellaneous public improvements* a gross expenditure of Rs. 513 was incurred on completing the construction of cattle-pounds at Tittimatti, Shettigeri, Pollebetta and Banavara, on improvements to a similar building at Suntikoppa and on the erection of a slaughter-house at Gonikoppal, while Rs. 502 were spent on petty repairs to pounds, markets, wells and camping grounds.

96. The balance of the public works expenditure is made up of the usual charges on account of establishment (Rs. 5,552) and tools and plant (Rs. 362), which are calculated at 23 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. respectively of the total disbursements.

97. At the close of the year orders were passed by the Government of India augmenting the future resources of the Board by a special annual grant of Rs. 7,000 to be expended preferentially on the construction and repair of roads and bridges, a branch of the administration upon which there is ample scope for additional outlay, particularly in connection with a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of communications, which was mooted during the year and was under investigation at its close. The period under report was further marked by the issue of the District Fund Manual, a publication comprising the regulation, rules and notifications bearing on local fund matters in Coorg.

Municipal.

98. Statements Nos. 78 to 80 detail the constitution, income and expenditure of the five municipalities in Coorg. The most important subject under consideration during the year was the proposed extension to Coorg of a modified form of the Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903. Detailed proposals on the subject, drawn up after discussion with the Mercara Municipal Committee, were pending before the Government of India at the close of the period under report. The revision of the existing system of taxation also engaged attention, and important alterations were tentatively approved during the month of March, though their actual introduction has not yet taken place. The following paragraphs comment separately on the administration in each of the five municipal towns.

Mercara Municipality.

99. The commissioner representing the Coorg community resigned his seat in September 1904, and another gentleman was duly elected in his stead, but there were no other changes in the *personnel* of the committee. At the 14 meetings held during the year the average attendance of *ex-officio* and un-official members was respectively 3·1 out of five and 5·7 out of ten.

100. The actual receipts of the period under report amounted to Rs. 18,155, a sum considerably in excess of the budget estimate and Rs. 368 more than the amount realized in the preceding year. The bulk of the increase was due to the efficient collection of the outstanding arrears, which amounted to Rs. 2,837 at the commencement of the year. Including that amount, the gross demand under all heads was Rs. 19,787, of which Rs. 18,155 were collected and Rs. 385 remitted, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,247, which has been reduced by subsequent recoveries and remissions to Rs. 25.

101. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 18,000, and the actual outlay Rs. 17,217 as compared with Rs. 15,721 in the previous year. The only items calling for special comment are the expenditure of Rs. 1,907 on the collection and spreading of laterite and a sum of Rs. 600 drawn in advance at the close of the year for the purchase and erection of an incinerator. The increase in expenditure as compared with the previous year occurred chiefly under repairs to roads, on which there was an outlay to the extent of Rs. 2,472.

102. The numbers of in- and out-patients treated at the municipal hospital were respectively 274 and 9,729 as against 615 and 10,150 in the preceding year. The decline in the former category was the result of the reduced accommodation available in the temporary premises hired in consequence of the demolition of the old hospital buildings. Further medical statistics will be found in Statements Nos. 128 *et seqq.*, while Statements Nos. 136 to 139 and 141 give details of the vaccination work within municipal limits. Considerable progress was made during the year with the construction of the new hospital buildings; the foundation stone of the principal ward was laid by Lady Bourdillon in February 1905.

103. The usual arrangements for the removal of town sweepings continued to be in force and steps were taken to improve the conservancy arrangements by procuring an incinerator for the disposal of the sweepings and night-soil hitherto deposited in pits. Two carts were at work as in the previous year and Rs. 997 were paid to cartmen as salary and bullock hire.

104. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 4,948 and closed with Rs. 5,886 on hand. The fourth of the five annual instalments of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000 was repaid with interest, thus reducing the outstanding debt to Rs. 1,000.

Virajendrapet Municipality.

105. There was no change in the composition of the committee. The average attendance at the meetings held during the year was 2·5 in the case of official and 6·0 in the case of non-official members, the total strength being respectively four and ten.

106. The actual receipts of the year (Rs. 7,691) fell short of the budget estimate (Rs. 7,934), but were Rs. 104 in excess of the income of the previous year. The current demand under rates and taxes amounted to Rs. 3,852, of which Rs. 3,409 were collected during the year; the balance has since been reduced to Rs. 170. The total expenditure was Rs. 7,852, a sum Rs. 1,965 less than the budget estimate and Rs. 6,428 below the actuals of the previous year. The decrease is explained by the fact that in 1903–1904 sums aggregating Rs. 2,600, drawn as advances for outlay on drainage and water-supply in order to prevent a lapse of budget provision, were shown as expenditure relating to that year, while the outlay on plague amounted to Rs. 3,469 as against Rs. 206 during the period under report. The construction of side-drains to the market road and the excavation of the Jubilee Memorial well were in an advanced state at the close of the year.

107. A sum of Rs. 3,172 was expended on the upkeep of the hospital, at which 9,612 out-patients and 455 in-patients received treatment as compared with 10,317 and 475 respectively in the previous year. Full particulars of the medical work, including vaccination, will be found in the statements cited in paragraph 102 *supra*. Plague charges amounted to Rs. 206, the principal item being the pay of two constables employed to assist the medical officer on inspecting persons arriving from infected areas. The expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 2,332.

108. The closing balance was Rs. 4,191, a sum which it is essential to keep in reserve in view of the possible recurrence of plague.

Minor Municipalities.

109. There was no change in the constitution of the committees of Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet during the year. As stated in paragraph 98 *supra*, it is proposed shortly to abolish these petty municipalities, the areas under their control being notified under section 169 of the new enactment. During the period under report the income realized received a slight addition by the levy of a tax on animals and vehicles, and the receipts from pound fees were noticeably higher than in the previous year. On the expenditure side additional outlay was incurred on lighting charges, but in other respects there were no important changes.

110. The average attendance at the five meetings held by the Fraserpet Committee was 4·8 out of a total strength of nine members. The income of the year (Rs. 905) exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 111 and the closing balance consequently rose to Rs. 757. The town was visited by a sharp outbreak of plague during the year, particulars of which are given in paragraph 198 *infra*. The special expenditure incurred in this connection, *viz.*, Rs. 740, was defrayed by the District Board. The sanitary measures carried out materially improved the condition of the town. It is to be regretted that with one exception, namely, Councillor M. Baba Sabi, the municipal councillors rendered no material assistance during the course of the epidemic.

111. The Somwarpet Committee held 11 meetings, at which the average attendance was 4·4, the total strength being ten. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,500 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,263, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,337.

112. At the six meetings held by the Kodlipet Committee the average attendance was 4·3 out of a total strength of nine members. The total income was 964 and the expenditure Rs. 836, the closing balance being Rs. 406.

113. Though it was not until the 22nd September 1904 that orders were actually issued directing the disbandment of the 71st Coorg Rifles, the regiment had for some months previously been in a state of suspended animation, recruitment having been stopped and all expenditure on the construction of barracks brought to a standstill from the very outset of the period under report. The rank and file to the number of some 500 were all discharged by the end of October, and though every endeavour was made to provide civil employment in deserving cases, the resources of so small a province were quite inadequate to meet the demand. However necessary the disbandment may have been for military reasons, the measure can therefore only be regarded as a calamity from the standpoint of the civil administration. Military.

114. The Volunteers resident in the province are attached to the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, the head-quarters of which are situated at Mercara. The total strength of the corps (245) remained the same as in the previous year. The command continued to be held by Major John Logan, V. D., and the adjutancy by Captain O. D. Rigg of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. The annual camp of instruction was held at Mercara in the first week of April 1905. (Volunteering.)

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

115. The area actually cultivated during the year under the several crops is shown in Statement No. 81, which is compiled from the annual forecasts prepared in November. Including second crop cultivation the area under rice was 79,111 acres, or 82·44 of the total wet holdings which aggregated 95,958 acres. As compared with the cultivation of the previous year, there was a decrease of 652 acres occurring chiefly in the Kiggatnad taluk, where the later monsoon rains failed. Agriculture.

116. The total area of dry holdings * was 20,744 acres, the extent actually cropped being 9,336 acres, of which 5,268 were cultivated with *rági* and 4,068 with gram, pulses, gingelly, condiments, spices, etc. The corresponding figures for the previous year were respectively 6,073 and 3,835; the decrease in the area under *rági* was due to deficient rainfall in the month of May, which militated against the early ploughing required by that product.

117. The extent recorded as actually cultivated with coffee fell from 52,420 acres to 48,142 acres owing to the abandonment of cultivation, chiefly in native estates which had deteriorated to such an extent that their further maintenance became unprofitable. The total extent held under the coffee tenure was 99,738 acres, a figure which includes (*a*) 10,880 acres of coffee-assessed cardamom *malés*, (*b*) 1,106 acres of orange gardens, (*c*) 39,610 acres of abandoned coffee or land not opened up, and (*d*) 422 acres of immature coffee. There was thus a nett area of 47,720 acres of coffee under bearing, of which 41,632 acres are reported to have been cultivated in the European method and 6,088 acres in the native style, as against 37,303 and 14,142 acres respectively in the preceding year; the variation in the distribution between these two heads is more apparent than real, being due to the discontinuance of the former practice of classifying as 'native' coffee areas actually cultivated according to the European method but owned by native planters. There was a nett decline of 492 acres under holdings, due to relinquishments and resumptions, while the area under bearing diminished by 3,725 acres, the larger portion of the decrease relating to native coffee, which continued its rapid progress towards extinction.

118. The assessment leviable under the coffee tenure is ordinarily Rs. 2 an acre, but since the summary settlement the higher rate of Rs. 2¼ has been charged on good coffee grown on *báne*† land, while *per contra* large areas

* This category excludes holdings acquired under the Waste Land Rules and other land cultivated with coffee cardamoms, cinchona, orchards and garden produce.

† A *báne* is a plot of high-lying land attached to a wet holding for the purpose of providing the cultivator with fuel, pasturage, leaf-manure and other agricultural necessaries.

are held free of assessment or at favourable rates in consideration of a variety of circumstances, among which the following may be enumerated as the most important:—

(*a*) the free allowance of 10 acres granted in respect of the authorized cultivation of *báne* land with coffee;
(*b*) the favourable rates allowed during the opening up of new estates;
(*c*) reductions on account of the deterioration of the coffee growth or its eradication for purposes of pasturage, and
(*d*) the special concessions allowed in the case of coffee-assessed cardamom *malés*.

The extents held under the various rates are shown below:—

	Rate of assessment per acre.								Total area.
	Free.	As. 4.	As. 8.	As. 12.	Re. 1.	Rs. 1½.	Rs. 2.	Rs. 2¼.	
Acreage held by Natives	19,142	2,185	13,282	77	14,770	89	14,574	3,591	67,710
Do. Europeans	1,097	436	4,742	...	3,453	188	19,018	3,094	32,028
Total ...	20,239	2,621	18,024	77	18,223	277	33,592	6,685	99,738

119. As an indication of the extent to which coffee has deteriorated it may be observed that during the year under report reductions of assessment aggregating Rs. 13,028 were sanctioned in respect of 15,830 acres.

120. The 1,145 acres shown in Statement No. 81 as cultivated with cardamoms are made up of three items, namely, (1) *jama malés* (171* acres), (2) leased *malés* (433* acres), and (3) coffee-assessed *malés* (541* acres). The aggregate holdings under these headings were respectively 13,724 acres, 34,297 acres and 10,880 acres. The assessment on most of the numerous *malés* held under the coffee tenure has from time to time been reduced to Re. 1 per acre, the aggregate reduction granted being Rs. 10,498.

121. The area shown in Statement No. 81 under orchards and garden produce is made up of 281 acres of arecanut and cocoanut and 2,950 acres of orange groves. The latter figure, which includes the 1,106 acres referred to in paragraph 117 *supra* as held on the coffee tenure, is 252 acres more than the extent recorded in the previous year. Special attention was attracted during the year by the ravages of a parasitic growth and a boring insect which have been observed to attack orange trees, and a monograph on the subject was under preparation at the close of the period under report. The cultivation of pepper as a by-product continued to expand, but no record was maintained of the area affected.

122. Statement No. 82 sets out the average assessment of land suitable for the cultivation of the principal crops and the estimated normal produce, while the rates of daily hire prevailing at Mercara are given in Statement No. 83. The prices of the staple food-grains continued to be normal, and the supply of labour was on the whole adequate.

123. Statement No. 84 gives details of the live-stock, ploughs and carts in the province. The figures exhibit an enormous increase as compared with the last return, which was prepared in 1900, when much less attention was paid to the cultivation of rice and disease had recently caused special havoc among the live-stock.

124. The topic of agriculture was brought into special prominence towards the close of the period under report in consequence partly of a request for expert assistance preferred by the Coorg Planters' Association, and partly of the publication of the proceedings of the Board of Agriculture held at Pusa in January 1905. The out-come of the consideration directed to the subject was the submission of proposals (since sanctioned) for the creation of a regular agricultural department under the charge of Mr. Gustav Haller, whose technical training and experience of local conditions constitute special qualifications for the post, while his status as head of the department of survey and land records places him in a position to make advantageous use of numerous field and office establishments in the compilation of facts of agricultural interest. Veterinary matters

* These figures are estimates, the accuracy of which cannot be guaranteed.

will also fall within the scope of the new department, and in this connection it may be observed that the first step towards procuring veterinary aid for the province was taken during the year, arrangements being made with the Principal of the Madras Veterinary College for the training of a stipendiary student, yet to be nominated, at the cost of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund. It is hoped that this measure will be the prelude to the establishment of veterinary hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet and the entertainment of itinerating veterinary officers for work in rural tracts; but so large a scheme will necessarily be the work of years.

125. As a minor point of agricultural interest mention may be made of the special rules formulated in the previous year * with a view to promote the extirpation of lantana growing on *bane* land. Formally issued in June 1904 they have not yet become generally known, but advantage was to some slight extent taken of them in South Coorg, where 34 applications were received during the annual *jamabandi* of which however only six covering an area of 12 acres could be granted, the remaining applicants having either misapprehended the scope of the rules or being unwilling to subscribe to essential conditions.

126. The total rainfall recorded at the head-quarters of the province in 1904 was 126·17 inches as against 139·48 inches in 1903 and an average of 125·10 for the past decade. The rice crop was below the average, the deficiency occurring chiefly in parts of Kiggatnad and Yedenalknad where the rainfall in November and December was insufficient to ripen late sowings. On the other hand the yield of coffee was extremely good, the out-turn being estimated at 4,800 tons, or some 1,000 tons more than the revised figures adopted for the preceding year. The produce however sold in the London market at lower rates than ever, thus neutralizing the profits which would otherwise have been derived from the increased out-turn. The cardamom crop was good, but the prices continued to be exceedingly poor. Weather and crops.

127. During the year ending 31st March 1905 the area of the reserved forests increased from 154,928 to 262,093 acres in consequence of the final reservation of three Ghât blocks, namely Kadamakal, Pattighat and Brahmagiri. The settlement of the remaining block—the Padinalknad Ghât forest—was still incomplete, but the one serious obstacle to its reservation was removed by the Commissioner's appellate decision in January 1905, defining the precise rights possessed by the holders of *jama malés*; at the close of the year it merely remained to apply the general principles therein laid down to a few individual cases. There was no alteration in the area of the *Urudves* or village forests (9,232 acres) or the sacred groves known as *Devarakadus* (15,506 acres), but the completion of the enquiries regarding the rights held in *Mandus* † and *Ambalas*, † rendered it possible to take in hand the difficult task of drafting revised rules for the management of protected forests, a subject which was under discussion at the close of the year. Forests.

128. Nineteen miles of the *boundary* between the Ghât forests and the adjacent districts of Malabar and South Canara were cut during the year to a width of 25 feet, 93 stone cairns being erected to mark the line. Repairs were executed to 1,149 cairns in other parts of the area under the control of the department, and two miles of boundary were cut and cleared in the newly reserved Pattighat block, five cairns being erected. The total cost under this head was Rs. 581.

129. Existing *communications* to the length of 176 miles were kept in order, and substantial progress was made with the construction of the two new roads on hand, *viz.*, (i) the cart track from Bhagamandala to Mundrotu (8·1 miles) and (ii) the bridle path from Kutumpole to Nalknad (6·2 miles). The new bridle path from Patti to Karike (7¼ miles) which was put in hand in the previous year was extended by five miles. The total expenditure incurred during the year on communications was Rs. 1,664.

130. The outlay on *buildings* (Rs. 1,366) included a sum of Rs. 596 expended on constructing huts for guards at Chembu, Karike, Koyinad, Periambadi and Pulingotu, the balance being devoted to the repair of existing structures.

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* *Vide* paragraph 250 of the administration report for 1903—1904.

† Mandus and Ambalas are forest glades which form the place of assemblage for Coorg ryots on the occasion of ceremonial dances or communal discussions.

131. The number of *forest offences* reported during the year rose from 29 to 67. They consisted chiefly of illicit grazing in forest areas and petty offences such as the destruction of sandal trees. Of the total number of cases, 29 were compounded on payment of pound fees or the compensation fixed by the forest officer, 32 were withdrawn with a warning and in only six instances was it found necessary actually to proceed to a criminal trial, convictions being obtained in two cases, while the other four were still pending disposal at the close of the year. The two prosecutions remaining on hand at the commencement of the year terminated in conviction.

132. There were in all eight *forest fires* covering an area of 1,091 acres as against seven outbreaks in the preceding year affecting 1,856 acres. These outbreaks, which occurred respectively in the Mawkal (4), Jainkal (3) and Hatgat (1) ranges, were in six instances caused by incendiarism, while one fire was the result of carelessness on the part of the subordinates in charge of line-burning operations, and the cause of the other could not be detected.

133. The areas prescribed by the sanctioned plans for the year were duly thrown open to *grazing*, the revenue derived from which including the sale-proceeds of grass declined from Rs. 1,027 to Rs. 771. The decrease is attributed to the circumstance that the scheme restricting the period of grazing to six months in the year at reduced rates was given effect to in July 1904. Free grazing was also as usual permitted to individuals enjoying the customary right thereto.

134. The *cultural operations* of the year included the clearance of lantana and other wild under-growth from the plantations in North Coorg and measures for the artificial reproduction of sandalwood and teak. In Yedavanad 4,400 sandal seedlings were transplanted, and trees affected with spike continued to be systematically uprooted. The departmental *kumris* * were as usual weeded and cleared of under-growth and inferior trees, teak plants being raised with the help of the customary rewards to the Kurubars employed on this work. The total outlay incurred under this head was Rs. 3,698.

135. During the year 68,275 cubic feet of *timber* were felled departmentally in the reserved forests as against 79,177 cubic feet in the previous year, while the sales amounted to 94,081 cubic feet including a stock of 28,514 cubic feet of old fellings; 1,352 cubic feet of ebony were also felled, but could not be sold as the bids received were too low to be accepted. The timber felled by purchasers amounted to 55,272 cubic feet as against 55,757 cubic feet in the previous year. The *sandalwood* collections aggregated 219 tons at an average cost of Rs. 24-8-8 per ton, and a revenue of Rs. 1,02,828 was realized from the sale of 208 tons, the prices obtained being somewhat lower than in the previous year. The number of *bamboos* removed was 102,260 as against 117,040 in the preceding year.

136. The revenue realized from *cardamoms* aggregated Rs. 15,529 or Rs. 1,927 less than in the previous year; owing to scanty yield the income from *minor forest produce* fell from Rs. 2,151 to Rs. 642. In order to bring the payments on account of cardamoms into harmony with the land revenue system and to prevent an unduly long interval of time between the gathering of the produce and the collection of the Government demand, orders were passed during the period under report directing the payment of cardamom rents in two equal instalments falling due on the 20th January and the 20th February of each year in lieu of one instalment on the 20th March.

137. A sum of Rs. 1,422 was recovered on account of timber-growth on land newly taken up for cultivation, the total number of valuations made by forest officers during the year being 27.

138. *Free grants* of forest produce were made to deserving ryots to the aggregate extent of 22 trees, 76 cart loads of poles and posts and 5,050 bamboos.

139. The *elephant-catching* operations were attended with marked success, fifteen animals being captured during the period under report, of which one died, the remaining 14 being under training and in good condition at the close of the year. Two of the old captures were sold for Rs. 1,880, an amount Rs. 169 in excess of the entire cost of these operations.

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* *Vide* footnote to page 2.

140. Including remittances to foreign treasuries and book adjustments, the total revenue and expenditure of the year amounted respectively to Rs. 1,85,634 and Rs. 83,437 * and the nett surplus realized was Rs. 1,02,197, * an amount never exceeded except in the previous year when an unusual quantity of valuable timber was sold.

141. There were no important administrative changes during the year, though proposals (since sanctioned) were submitted for the grant of local allowances to the Extra Assistant Conservator and the subordinate establishments at an aggregate annual cost of nearly Rs. 10,000. The department continued to be in the executive charge of Mr. C. D. McCarthy, who is responsible for the efficiency of the operations conducted and the satisfactory financial results achieved.

142. The estimated out-turn of minerals during the year 1904, as reported by the Executive Engineer, was 20,173 tons of granite and 771 tons of laterite, the bulk of which was utilized on road work. No record was maintained of the quantity of clay used for making bricks. Mines and quarries.

143. During the year the orders of the Chief Commissioner were received prescribing Rs. 5 as the fee for the grant or renewal of a license to explore for minerals in Coorg.

144. There are no factories in Coorg and manufactures in the ordinary sense of the term are locally unknown. Manufactures.

145. The principal exports from the province are coffee, cardamoms, rice, oranges, timber, sandalwood and hides. The chief imports are bullion, *rági*, gram, rice, pulses, live-stock, sugar, salt, oils and piece-goods. Statements Nos. 85 and 86 give estimates of the value of the transactions under these heads and other articles of import and export, but the figures, which are for the most part compiled from the information supplied by keepers of toll-gates, cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Nor is it possible to draw any inferences as to the state of trade from the prescribed coinage and paper currency returns forming Statements Nos. 87 and 88. Trade.

146. The only revenue credited to Imperial Public Works during the year was a sum of Rs. 6,148, of which Rs. 1,151 appertained to military heads, being rents realized from officers of the 71st Coorg Rifles, while the balance related to the rent of civil buildings and hire of tools to contractors. Public Works.

147. Including charges debited to Military Works and outlay on stock not charged against any sanctioned work, the expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,17,253 out of a final grant of Rs. 3,34,459. The lapse was due to short expenditure on the Mercara and Virajendrapet hospitals, which was to a large extent foreseen, a surrender of Rs. 13,000 being actually made in February, when, however, time did not permit of its acceptance by the Government of India.

148. Under *Military Works* the initial grant was Rs. 1,68,200, subsequently reduced to Rs. 8,000 in consequence of the decision to disband the 71st Coorg Rifles. The actual expenditure was only Rs. 6,296, of which Rs. 510 related to improvements to the quarters of the sergeant-instructors of the Coorg and Mysore Rifle Volunteers at Mercara and Pollebetta, while the balance was expended on the barracks at Mercara either prior to the receipt of the order stopping their construction or subsequently upon measures necessary to restrict the further waste of public money. (Military.)

149. The expenditure on *civil buildings* aggregated Rs. 86,403 as against a grant of Rs. 1,11,238. The bulk of the lapse related to the hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet, where considerable difficulty was experienced in utilizing the grant owing to the necessity of importing skilled labour from Bangalore and the West Coast and to unanticipated delay in the arrival of materials expected before the close of the year. The only major works completed were (*a*) the remodelling of the roof of the Commissioner's Revenue office at Mercara, and (*b*) the construction of new police lines at Ammatti, Kadietnad, Kodlipet and Sanivarasante, the outlay during the year on these two items being, respectively, Rs. 1,744 and Rs. 3,937. With two exceptions, namely, (i) the construction of quarters for the revenue officials at Ponnampet (Rs. 2,265) and (ii) the erection of a gymnasium (Civil.)

* These figures differ from those given in paragraph 183 *infra* because they take into account (*a*) charges adjusted outside Coorg and (*b*) disbursements from cash on hand at the beginning of the year, whereas the latter include only cheques drawn during the year.

for the Mercara High School (Rs. 1,055), the major works newly put in hand during the year related to the special grant given by the Government of India for purposes of medical relief, the expenditure being distributed as follows: the Mercara hospital (Rs. 33,198), the Virajendrapet hospital (Rs. 9,825), the Somwarpet hospital (Rs. 3,120) and segregation wards at Somwarpet, Suntikoppa and Siddhapur (Rs. 5,607).

On minor works a total outlay of Rs. 16,886 was incurred, the chief items being improvements to the Mercara jail, the Commissioner's quarters and various revenue cutcherries, police lines and stations, the construction of quarters for *nad* * officials at Srimangala and Napoklu, police lines at Shettigeri, and mortuaries at Napoklu, Suntikoppa and Siddhapur, the erection of a gymnasium for the Virajendrapet secondary school and the excavation of a well for the Mercara High School. On these items there was a lapse of about Rs. 3,500 owing to the large number of estimates on hand, the scattered nature of the work and the difficulty of exercising effective control over indifferent contractors.

The usual annual repairs account for the remainder of the outlay on civil buildings (Rs. 8,768).

150. The aggregate expenditure on *communications* was Rs. 1,45,855, or nearly Rs. 3,000 in excess of the grant owing to the circumstance that an unexpected influx of labour facilitated outlay on the Wynaad road at the close of the year. The expenditure on *original works* was Rs. 42,241, the major works completed during the year being (*a*) an inspection bungalow at Napoklu (Rs. 2,947) and (*b*) the construction of stone culverts on the main roads connecting Mercara with Fraserpet and Siddhapur (Rs. 3,048). Other major works in progress were the following, the outlay incurred being noted against each item, (i) the Wynaad road (Rs. 12,105); (ii) an inspection bungalow at Siddhapur (Rs. 1,163); (iii) the re-alignment and metalling of the road from Gonikoppal to Ponnampet (Rs. 2,703); the metalling of sections of the two roads connecting Mercara with (iv) Kodlipet (Rs. 4,713) and (v) Periambadi (Rs. 5,356); and the construction of bridges across (vi) the Muderhalla (Rs. 3,545) and (vii) Gudagalalli (Rs. 4,482) streams on the Mercara-Kodlipet road. The expenditure on minor works (Rs. 2,506) does not call for detailed notice.

151. Excluding the usual outlay on the upkeep of inspection bungalows, cooly lines and bridges, the disbursements on account of *repairs* amounted to Rs. 1,01,548. The existing communications were maintained at an average cost of Rs. 635 for metalled and Rs. 119 for unmetalled roads, the mileage under these heads being respectively 143 and 72. Special consideration was devoted during the year to the double question of the maintenance of avenues and the protection of road margins from encroachment, and it was decided (i) to make some provision for the planting of shade trees in future estimates for repairs to communications, and (ii) to survey the margins of the more important high-ways for the purpose of exact delimitation and with a view to acquiring additional land where necessary. Mention should also be made of the initiation of a project to bridge the Hatti river at Kudige with a view to do away with the dangerous ferries at that place and Hudgur and bring Fraserpet into permanent direct communication with Somwarpet.

152. A sum of Rs. 1,970 was expended on *miscellaneous public improvements*, of which the only noteworthy item was the erection of new pattern rain gauges at various centres fixed to facilitate the preparation of irrigation schemes.

153. During the period under report further correspondence regarding the projected *railway* to connect Mysore with Tellicherry and traversing Coorg passed between the Commissioner, the Coorg Planters' Association, the Malabar Chamber of Commerce and the President of the Malabar District Board, and the Chief Commissioner was requested to move the Mysore Durbar to reconsider its attitude with reference to the scheme, but it cannot be said that any substantial progress was made towards bringing the project within the sphere of practical politics.

154. The final *irrigation grant* was Rs. 16,000, of which Rs. 14,595 were spent, the lapse being due to changes in the subordinate establishment and sickness among the coolies employed on the Chikle Hole channel and tank work in North Coorg. Only three major works were in progress, namely, improvements

* A *nád* is a sub-division of a taluk.

to the Chikle Hole (Rs. 1,425) and Rangasamudra channels (Rs. 3,106) and the Kudlur tank (Rs. 2,544), but expenditure was also incurred upon improvements to four less important tanks in North Coorg and miscellaneous repairs to tanks and channels throughout the province, while special attention was devoted to the investigation of larger irrigation projects, notably (i) the Devanur anicut, which was completely re-investigated during the course of the year, and (ii) a scheme for the construction of a dam across the Harangi river, for which a much more suitable site was selected. These investigations were much delayed by the lack of technical staff, it being found impossible to procure additional subordinates possessing the necessary professional qualifications.

155. The gross expenditure on *establishment*, *tools* and *plant* was Rs. 62,911, the percentage of establishment to works being 19·45 per cent. Debits to suspense heads and expenditure finally charged in England account for a further outlay of Rs. 14,342, the major portion of which is accounted for by barrack materials transferred to stock and not yet issued.

156. No important administrative changes took place during the year though towards its close proposals were submitted for the grant of local allowances to upper subordinates in divisional charge. The department continued to be under the control of Mr J. M. M. Parker, who administered it with zeal and efficiency, notwithstanding constant difficulties arising from the varying orders received in regard to the expenditure on military buildings, from the sudden access of work in connection with the outlay of the special grant for hospital construction, and from the impossibility of procuring subordinates properly qualified to deal with irrigation projects.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

157. The total *demand* under all heads of Imperial revenue for the period under report was Rs. 6,98,552 as compared with Rs. 7,05,378 in the previous year. The difference is accounted for by a decrease under Land Revenue (—Rs. 8,490), almost entirely attributable to reductions in assessment consequent on the deterioration of coffee estates. There were no other noteworthy variations. Gross Revenue.

158. Statement No. 89 details the gross and nett *receipts* under the various heads of Imperial revenue. As compared with the figures of 1903-1904, the gross receipts (Rs. 7,06,916) exhibit a decrease of Rs. 43,847, which is accounted for by the fall in land revenue (—Rs. 44,021) resulting from the circumstance that the arrear outstanding at the commencement of the period under report was much smaller than the corresponding balance on the 1st April 1903. After deducting refunds and charges against income, namely, Rs. 1,88,404, the nett receipts amounted to Rs. 5,18,512 or Rs. 44,289 less than in the previous year.

159. The *expenditure* charged against nett income, which is detailed in Statement No. 90, amounted to Rs. 6,84,837 as compared with Rs. 6,97,728 in 1903-1904. The decrease of Rs. 12,891 is explained by the diminished outlay on military works owing to the disbandment of the 71st Coorg Rifles. The nett outcome of the Imperial transactions of the year was thus a deficit of Rs. 1,66,325. If allowance were made, however, for forest receipts other than cash payments made into the Coorg treasuries—*vide* paragraph 183 *infra*—the deficit would be reduced to Rs. 71,108, and the exclusion of military charges connected with the 71st Coorg Rifles would convert it into a surplus of over Rs. 87,000.

160. Statement No. 91 exhibits the *cash transactions* of the Coorg treasuries during the year. The total receipts (Rs. 27,85,002) increased by Rs. 9,14,501 as the result chiefly of advances of (i) Rs. 8,64,000 in the amount of remittances received, (ii) Rs. 66,814 under deposits, and (iii) Rs. 38,141 in bills drawn on other treasuries, against which must be set a decline of Rs. 63,179 in the nett revenue realized from Imperial and Local sources as shown in Statement No. 89. The variation in remittances received was due chiefly to the circumstance that the opening balance was too low to admit of reduction as in the previous year,

while a much larger sum was at the same time required to meet supply bills drawn on the local treasury. The increase under deposits was purely fictitious, arising from the encashment of supply-bills at taluk sub-treasuries instead of the district treasury with the result that the transactions necessarily appeared on both sides of the personal deposit accounts of the taluks concerned. The amount of bills drawn on other treasuries was swelled by (*a*) an unusual number of remittance transfer receipts chiefly for military purposes and (*b*) an expansion in the operations of the Postal Department.

161. The expenditure (Rs. 26,68,657) shows a nett increase of Rs. 4,28,095 as compared with the outgoings of 1903–1904. The only important variations related to supply bills (+ Rs. 2,66,372), remittances to other treasuries (+ Rs. 1,03,506) and deposits paid (+ Rs. 64,310). The variation under supply bills is mainly attributable to increased outlay on the cultivation of coffee estates, while the enhanced remittances to other treasuries consisted entirely of currency notes, of which a larger surplus became available for despatch during the year. The increase under payments of deposits corresponds with the variation in receipts explained in the preceding paragraph. The cash balance at the close of the year was Rs. 3,41,461 or Rs. 1,16,345 more than at the commencement.

Land Revenue.

162. Statement No. 6 compares the demand and collection of land revenue during the year and that preceding it. As stated in paragraphs 5 and 6 *supra* where the variations under this head are accounted for, the total demand including the outstanding balance (Rs. 1,04,288) amounted to Rs. 4,36,252, of which Rs. 3,30,829 were collected and Rs. 13,729 were remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 91,694 at the close of the year.

Salt, customs and opium.

163. No revenue is derived in Coorg from salt or customs and the receipts from the sale of opium are included under the head "Excise"; no opium is produced in the province.

Excise.

164. Statements Nos. 92 and 93 compare the receipts, charges and surplus during the two years 1903–1904 and 1904–1905. In the period under report there was a decrease of Rs. 3,943 in the nett surplus Rs. (1,72,957) due to diminished receipts under still-head duty (—Rs. 3,719) and rent on toddy trees (—Rs. 983). On the other hand additional revenue was derived from license fees on imported liquor (+Rs. 300) and from gain on ganja (+Rs. 380). The charges (Rs. 6,171) were practically identical with those of the previous year.

165. Statement No. 94 details the number of distilleries, wholesale depôts, and retail shops licensed to sell liquor and drugs. The sole distillery is located at Madapatna near Fraserpet, and wholesale licenses for arrack were as usual tenable at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Gonikoppal and Fraserpet. The wholesale depôt for opium continued to be located at Mercara, and for the convenience of the local bakers a wholesale depôt for toddy was licensed at a short distance from the same town. A new license for the retail sale of foreign liquors at Ammatti was issued, raising the number of such shops to six, the remaining five of which were as usual situated in Mercara (2), Gonikoppal, Virajendrapet and Siddhapur, the three former enjoying wholesale privileges as well as retail. The two beer taverns opened in 1903 continued to carry on business at Mercara and Virajendrapet.

166. In pursuance of the instructions contained in the Government of India's letter No. 2455 S. R., dated 21st April 1904, special scrutiny was devoted to the feasibility of reducing the number of arrack taverns in the province, and a definite programme of reductions was drawn up with due reference to local requirements and vested interests. During the period under report it was found feasible to close nine shops situated at Virajendrapet (2), Mercara, Madenad, Hakattur, Bettageri, Napoklu, Kakkabe, and Somwarpet, and at the close of the year the total number of licenses was only 45. The opportunity was also taken to effect desirable changes in the local distribution of the shops in the two large towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet. Further reductions were simultaneously made in the number of toddy shops, the licenses issued numbering only 292 or 64 less than in the previous year. It is satisfactory to observe that the latter reform, which was carried out on the lines detailed in paragraph 163 of the administration report for 1903–1904, did not result in any large fall in revenue. The demand fell by only 5·4 per cent., and this decrease was more recouped at

the toddy sales for the current year, which took place in February 1905. During the year minor modifications in the excise rules were sanctioned (i) permitting the issue of arrack from depôts in wholesale quantities on the occasion of special festivities, (ii) bringing the cocoanut palm within the category of toddy-producing trees, and (iii) facilitating the sale of toddy for baking purposes.

167. There was no change in the number of ganja shops (5), but only three opium shops were open as against four in the previous year, both drugs being sold at Mercara, Virajendrapet and Gonikoppal, while ganja was also on vend at Somwarpet and Sanivarasante. Three more licenses to sell methylated spirits were issued, bringing the total number up to 11, tenable at Mercara (6), Ammatti (2), Gonikoppal (2) and Siddhapur (1).

168. Statement No. 95 gives particulars of the consumption of beer, issues of arrack and opium and the retail sale of ganja. The duty levied on arrack —(Rs. 4-1-1 *per* gallon)—remained the same as in the previous year, while the issues (36,797 gallons) exhibited a slight increase. Messrs. Parry & Co. of Madras continued to be the contractors, no other applicants making so favourable a tender; the liquor was as usual manufactured from jaggery, and imported from South Arcot, the premises at Madapatna being utilized as a mere place of storage.

169. The opium contract also remained in the same hands, but in accordance with the terms of his agreement the contractor contributed an additional sum of Rs. 50 on account of duty.

170. The wholesale supply of ganja was again managed departmentally in the absence of applications from contractors. A supply of 20 maunds was obtained from the Madras Presidency during the year, and the quantity in stock at its close was 454 seers, the gross issues to retail vendors being 816 seers or 47 seers more than in the previous year. The cheaper rate of purchase led to a profit of Rs. 380 in addition to the revenue from duty and license fees.

171. Statement No. 96 exhibits the incidence of consumption on the population of the province, and Statement No. 97 classifies the demand, collection, and balance of the excise revenue during the year. By far the largest item of revenue was derived from still-head duty on arrack.

172. Statement No. 98 details the penal proceedings instituted under the Excise Act, 1896. The proportion of convictions in the 75 cases disposed of—(97 per cent.)—was much higher than in the previous year, and there was a slight increase in the realizations from fines (Rs. 1,224), and disbursements on account of rewards (Rs. 596). Prosecutions were most numerous for the illicit distillation of arrack, a practice which is exceedingly common in Coorg proper.

173. Statement No. 99 gives particulars of the inspection work performed by the excise establishment during the year, which may on the whole be regarded as adequate.

174. Statements Nos. 100 to 102 give particulars of the receipts and charges under Stamps, which aggregated Rs. 43,617 and Rs. 1,128, respectively. As compared with the preceding year there was a slight decline in the revenue from court-fee stamps counterbalanced by a corresponding increase in the realizations under non-judicial stamps. Stamps.

175. Statement No. 103 shows the number of licensed vendors (9 *) and the amount of discount allowed to them for the sale of stamps.

176. Statement No. 104 furnishes particulars of the duty and penalty levied on insufficiently stamped documents, while Statement No. 105 details the number of prosecutions instituted under the Stamp Act and the results thereof. Convictions were obtained in the two cases instituted and the fines levied aggregated Rs. 7 as against Rs. 48 in the preceding year.

177. From Statement No. 106 it will be seen that there were three applications for probate and letters of administration, in respect of which it was found necessary to test the valuation of estates. The enquiries resulted in the conclusion that in two of these cases the fees proposed were correct, while in the remaining one the estate had been slightly under-valued. The deficient duty in the latter case was pending collection at the close of the year.

* Excluding postmasters authorized to sell receipt stamps and postage labels.

Income-tax.

178. Statement No. 107 shows the collection of income-tax levied upon salaries, pensions, etc., paid by Government, the aggregate amount (Rs. 2,306) being Rs. 132 more than in the previous year—an increase mainly attributable to incremental additions to the salaries of certain officers. As in previous years, there were no assessments to income-tax under the head "profits of companies."

179. Statement No. 108 gives particulars of the trifling realizations from interest on securities—Rs. 45. The following Government securities to the aggregate amount of Rs. 32,800 were exempted:—the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, Rs. 13,500; the Thomson Prize Fund, Rs. 1,000; the Fraser Endowment Fund, Rs. 500; and the investments of the civil dispensaries, Rs. 6,000, municipal committees, Rs. 1,800, and the District Board, Rs. 10,000.

180. Statement No. 109 details the collections under all the heads of assessment. Under salaries, pensions, etc., paid by Government and local authorities there was an increase of Rs. 126 attributable to the reason given in paragraph 178 *supra*; on the other hand there was a marked fall in the revenue from salaries, etc., paid by companies and private employers (—Rs. 870), a variation explained by the continuance of the adverse conditions affecting coffee. The increase of Rs. 315 under "other sources of income" was mainly due to the enhanced assessment of a few well-to-do merchants and pleaders, but there was also a noticeable advance in the number of assessees, attributable partly to the circumstance that increased attention was paid to the assessment of the Mopla traders who abound in South Coorg, and partly, it is to be feared, to the tendency of subordinate officers to include in the third grade (Rs. 1,000—Rs. 1,250) assessees who were taxed in the two lower classes until the assessable minimum was raised in 1903-1904. Steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of this regrettable mistake.

181. Statement No. 110 gives particulars of the original and final demand, the gross collections and the outstanding balance at the close of the year. Under salaries and pensions the final demand fell from Rs. 7,583 to Rs. 7,218, while the assessment on other sources of income was Rs. 2,806 as against Rs. 2,575 in the previous year. The total number of assessees declined from 202 to 190, and there were in all 50 objection petitions, relating exclusively to "other sources of income" and resulting in a total reduction of Rs. 614. Of the final demand under all heads, including arrears, process fees, etc., *viz.*, Rs. 11,198, all but Rs. 1,561 was collected before the close of the year. Of the balance Rs. 818 have since been recovered, leaving Rs. 743 still due, the bulk of which appertains to assessments on salaries paid by companies and private employers.

182. The collection of the tax as usual devolved on the ordinary revenue establishment of the province and no extra expenditure was incurred on the assessment during the year under report. The First Assistant Commissioner and the Subordinate Judge continued to exercise the functions of Collectors of Income-tax.

Forests.

183. The forest receipts including a sum of Rs. 95,217 realized outside Coorg or adjusted by book transfer amounted to Rs. 1,85,634 as compared with Rs. 2,24,053 in the previous year, and the charges to Rs. 80,732 as against Rs. 89,653. There was thus a decline of Rs. 38,419 in the gross revenue, relating chiefly to the proceeds of timber-sales and the revenue from cardamoms and other minor produce. The decrease of Rs. 8,921 under charges is accounted for partly by the restriction of timber fellings and partly by reduced expenditure on forest settlement operations. The nett surplus of the year was Rs. 1,04,902 as against Rs. 1,34,400 in the previous year.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The Village Officers' Cess Fund.

184. Including an outstanding balance of Rs. 7,738 at the beginning of the year, the demand under the Village Officers' Cess Fund amounted to Rs. 52,894. Of this sum Rs. 45,536 were collected and Rs. 1,026 remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 6,332, which had been reduced to Rs. 1,965 by subsequent collections to the end of June 1905. The decrease in the demand (Rs. 45,156) as compared with that of previous year was Rs. 8,122, of which about one-eighth was the result of reductions of assessment granted on deteriorated coffee estates, while the

remainder arose from the termination of the Imperial contribution of Rs. 17,000 *per annum* for the five years ending 31st October 1904. It has since been found necessary to continue this special grant during the currency of the present settlement. The gross receipts of the fund including the opening cash balance of Rs. 32,503 amounted to Rs. 78,039. The charges, which consisted of refunds and the cost of maintaining the land record establishment, came to Rs. 51,902, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,137 at the close of the year.

The District Fund.

185. The total demand of the District Fund, including the uncollected balance (Rs. 7,431) at the commencement of the year, was Rs. 73,213. Including an advance payment of Rs. 513 made in the preceding year, the realizations aggregated Rs. 65,755. Of this sum, however, Rs. 40 consisted of advance collections on account of the demand for 1905–1906. The nett collection against the demand for the period under report was therefore Rs. 65,715. As the remissions amounted to Rs. 920 the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 6,578, a sum which had been reduced to Rs. 2,509 by subsequent collections to end of June 1905. The gross receipts of the fund including the opening cash balance of Rs. 30,792 amounted to Rs. 96,034 and the expenditure to Rs. 65,643, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 30,391, of which Rs. 10,000 were held in Government securities.

Municipal Funds.

186. The gross demand of the five municipalities in Coorg, including an outstanding balance of Rs. 3,283 at the commencement of the year, amounted to Rs. 31,552. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 29,608, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,944. Together with an opening cash balance of Rs. 11,324, the receipts amounted to Rs. 40,539 and the expenditure to Rs. 27,962. The closing balance was thus Rs. 12,577.

The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

187. The opening cash balance of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund was Rs. 11,402, which together with the receipts (Rs. 6,599) derived from the coffee plantation and interest on Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 13,500 aggregated Rs. 18,001. The expenditure including an investment of Rs. 6,000 in Government promissory notes amounted to Rs. 12,873, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 5,128 at the end of the year. While the financial position of the fund thus remained practically stationary, its prospects were materially improved by additional outlay on the estate calculated to make that property more remunerative in future years.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths.

188. Endeavours to record marriage statistics having been confined to municipal areas, it is only the five townships of Mercara, Virajendrapet, Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, which are dealt with in Statement No. 111 giving particulars of the births, deaths and marriages during the year. The excess of deaths (592) over births (192) was chiefly due to the mortality among immigrant coolies belonging to rural areas but admitted into the municipal hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet.

189. Statement No. 112 shows the births registered in each of the five taluks. The total number recorded (3,970) was 817 less than in the previous year, the decrease being especially marked in the Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna taluks. The birth-rate for the entire province, namely 21·98 *per mille*, continued to be low, a circumstance which, as remarked in the administration reports of the two preceding years, is "attributable not so much to defective registration as to "the inclusion in the census figures of large numbers of temporary residents, who "come to work on coffee estates or elsewhere during a few months of the year "unaccompanied by their families." The correctness of this explanation is confirmed by the circumstance that the birth-rate was particularly low in Mercara and Yedenalknad, *i.e.*, the two taluks in which coffee cultivation is especially prevalent; in the remaining threee taluks the birth-rate was 25·48.

190. Statement No. 113 compares the birth and death registration, giving particulars according to sex and detailing the principal causes of death. Male births continued to be slightly more numerous than female, but the distribution between the sexes was practically equal. Of the total number of deaths

recorded (4,808), it is reported that 463 occurred among individuals not permanently resident in the province. The mortality was much lower than that recorded in the previous year (5,676), when fever proved exceptionally destructive of life. Owing to the distribution of the sexes deaths were much more numerous among males than among females, but there was no noticeable difference in the rates *per mille*, viz., 26·61 and 26·63.

191. Statement No. 114 details the mortality during the several months of the year. As usual the monsoon proved the most unhealthy period, the culminating point being reached in July, when the rainfall was heaviest and no less than 486 deaths occurred. The healthiest season of the year was the last quarter.

192. Statement No. 115 classifies the deaths registered according to age. Excluding infants, the mortality was as usual most severe in the age groups from 20 to 30 and 30 to 40, which comprise the bulk of the immigrant cooly population; the number of women who died at these periods of life was however much less than in the preceding year. As might have been expected, infant deaths were most numerous in the Padinalknad taluk, where the birth-rate (35·57 *per mille*) was much above the average for the province.

193. Statement No. 116 gives particulars of the death-rate according to the principal classes of the population. The mortality among Muhammadans was exceptionally low, but on the other hand deaths were particularly numerous in the category of "other classes", which is composed almost entirely of Christians and Animists. The death-rate among Coorgs was slightly below the general average.

194. Statement No. 117 distributes the reported deaths according to the various causes recorded, distinguishing between rural circles and municipal areas. As is invariably the case in Coorg, the greatest mortality was due to fevers (4,054). Dysentery and diarrhœa, which are debited with 90 deaths, come next in order of fatality, but owing probably to the reduced rainfall both these complaints and malaria were far less destructive of life than in the previous year. Plague and small-pox accounted for 25 and 16 deaths respectively and injuries for 52, while the mortality registered as due to all other causes was 549. Under the item last mentioned deaths were especially numerous in municipal areas, a circumstance which is chiefly attributable to the mortality among immigrant coolies brought in for treatment in the two municipal hospitals—especially that at Virajendrapet—when at the point of death from debility, privatio and malarial cachexia.

195. There were no cases of cholera during the year, and small-pox, which was practically confined to the Yedenalknad taluk, was, as already stated responsible for only 16 deaths, particulars as to which are furnished in Statement No. 119.

196. The death-rate from fevers—Statement No. 120—exhibits a marked decline as compared with the figures of the previous year, the ratio *per mille* falling from 26·41 to 22·45. The mortality was severest during July, when 422 deaths took place.

197. Statement No. 121 gives particulars of the deaths recorded as due to dysentery and diarrhœa (90). The mortality ascribed to this cause was considerably lower than in 1903, especially during the monsoon months.

198. Statement No. 122 deals with the mortality from plague which accounted for 25 deaths as against 45 in the preceding year. Except for three isolated cases on coffee estates near Suntikoppa (1) and Pollebetta (2), of which two terminated fatally, this disease was confined to the petty municipality of Fraserpet and the village of Sirangala in the Nanjarajpatna taluk, both localities being on the frontier of the Mysore district, which was the source of original infection. The epidemic first appeared in Sirangala, which became infected in December 1903, but owing to the prompt evacuation of the village the outbreak was speedily brought under control and the last case under treatment was discharged on 9th May; from December 1903 the total number of seizures was 14, of which only five proved fatal, one individual dying prior to the period under report. In Fraserpet a suspicious death occurred in the beginning of April, followed by an undoubted case of plague terminating fatally on the 18th *idem*, but no other seizures were

detected until the end of July, though from the statistics of general mortality there is little doubt that the town had become re-infected in the month of June. The Commissioner and Civil Surgeon at once visited the town and concerted measures for the repression of the outbreak, the policy adopted being identical with that followed at Virajendrapet during the preceding year, though owing to favourable climatic conditions the evacuation of houses was more freely resorted to. The disease was fortunately confined to the town, and though cases continued under treatment until 11th November, the outbreak was practically over by the end of October. The total number of seizures recorded was 35, of which 19 terminated fatally.

199. The usual comparison of the mortality in municipal and rural areas from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa will be found in Statement No. 123, while Statement No. 124 furnishes information relating to the mortuary and meteorological statistics for the past six years side by side with the prevailing prices of the chief food-grains. From the latter return will be seen that the mortality recorded in the period under report was lower than in any of the five preceding years.

Emigration and immigration.

200. There are no recruiting stations in Coorg and no record is kept of emigration or immigration. There are few or no emigrants from the province, but many thousands of coolies come in from Malabar, South Canara and Mysore to work on the coffee estates and rice fields at the commencement of the monsoon, returning to their homes as the demand for labour slackens. It has not been found practicable to compile accurate statistics as to the extent of this recurring immigration.

Medical relief.

201. The statements relating to the subject of medical relief are in the revised forms prescribed by the Government of India in July 1904, which classify both municipal and District Board institutions under the common heading "Local Fund." The number and class of the civil hospitals and dispensaries in the province are set out in Statement No. 125, which excludes the Mercara Jail hospital. * Of 11 institutions, three were of a private character, namely the two dispensaries maintained in the "Bamboo" district by the South Coorg Medical Relief Fund and that opened by Messrs. Matheson & Co. in the same neighbourhood for the treatment of coolies employed on their coffee estates. Statistics in regard to the last mentioned institution could not be procured for the period under report, and the same difficulty was experienced with reference to the small military hospital attached to the 71st Coorg Rifles and closed on the disbandment of that regiment.

202. Statements Nos. 126 and 130 detail the accommodation, the number of patients treated during the year 1904 and the rate of mortality among in-patients. The total number of patients dealt with in the municipal and local fund dispensaries was 42,641 as against 45,911, while 1,769 persons received treatment in the two private institutions maintained by the South Coorg Medical Relief Fund as against 1,622 in 1903. The in-patients, who were all admitted into the hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet, numbered 792 or 140 less than in the preceding year, a variation attributable to the temporary transfer of the Mercara hospital to hired premises of reduced accommodation pending the construction of new buildings. The mortality recorded among in-patients —20·6 per *mille*— was slightly lower than in the previous year; the chief causes of death were as usual malarial fevers, diseases of the lungs, debility, dysentery and diarrhœa and other general diseases. Particulars regarding the prevalence of these and other complaints among both in- and out-patients will be found in Statement No. 127, while Statement No. 131 classifies the patients under treatment according to sex and race and Statement No. 129 gives separate details regarding the working of the special police ward in the Mercara hospital. There was a general decline in the number of out-patients, particularly marked at the Suntikoppa dispensary, which may be attributed to the improvement in the public health as compared with the record of the previous year when fevers were unusually common.

203. Statement No. 132 details the operations performed, numbering 589, which were in almost every instance successful.

* The admissions to the jail hospital are dealt with separately in paragraph 60 *supra*.

204. The sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post offices continued during the period under report, the number of five-grain powders reported to have been disposed of during the official year 1904–1905 being 28,300 as against 48,750 in the preceding year; the reason of the marked fall has not been ascertained and the accuracy of the figures is open to question.

205. Including the pay and allowances of the Civil Surgeon and the reserve hospital assistant, the total expenditure on medical relief during the year 1904—Statement No. 133—was Rs. 25,470, or Rs. 1,162 less than in the previous year. The sanctioned strength of hospital assistants (9) remained at the same figure as in 1903, but an additional temporary hand was specially entertained for a period of nearly eight months on plague preventive work at the request and cost of the principal planters resident in the neighbourhood of Suntikoppa. There were no alterations in the investments to the credit of the municipal hospitals, of which particulars are given in Statement No. 134.

Sanitation.

206. No formal meetings of the Sanitary Board were held during the year, but the Civil Surgeon and Executive Engineer, who, with the Commissioner constitute that body, were duly consulted in regard to all sanitary questions calling for expert advice, and Colonel Bain was in particular intimately associated with all measures taken for the prevention or repression of plague. The aggregate outlay on sanitation, excluding the ordinary conservancy establishments, was Rs. 3,157, of which Rs. 1,552 related to plague and comprised *inter alia* the cost of special observation staffs at Virajendrapet and Fraserpet. The excavation of the Jubilee memorial well at Virajendrapet and the erection of an incinerator at Mercara were the only important sanitary works put in hand during the year.

207. Statement No. 135 compares the mortality registered in Mercara prior and subsequent to the construction of the water-works built in 1897, but no safe inference can be drawn from the comparision as the deaths include numerous cases of immigrant coolies brought to the hospital in a dying condition. The water-supply continued to be of excellent quality and the quantity available was ample except in the height of the hot weather.

Vaccination.

208. Particulars of the vaccine operations performed during the year 1904–1905, excluding cases dealt with by the medical staff of the Mercara jail and the dispensaries in the province, are given in Statement No. 136. The total number of vaccinations numbered 9,968 as compared with 9,245 in the previous year. Of these, 8,678 were primary cases and 1,290 re-vaccinations; eliminating operations the results of which were not ascertained, the percentage of successful cases was 96·17 and 88·31, respectively, as against 95·47 and 85·05 in the preceding year. Calf lymph was the only medium employed.

209. There was no change in the establishment, which consisted of eight vaccinators, of whom two continued to be employed in the towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet at the expense of the municipal committees, while the others worked in rural areas, the charge being debited to Imperial funds. The total cost of the entire establishment including supervision charges amounted to Rs. 2,769 or Rs. 102 more than in the previous year; the details of the outlay are given in Statement No. 137.

210. Statement No. 138 furnishes particulars of the vaccinations performed by the staff of the jail hospital and the dispensaries of the province. The total number was 410 as against 408 in the preceding year. Of these, 223 were primary cases and 187 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success being respectively, 88·56 and 71·95.

211. Statement No. 139 exhibits in one view the vaccine operations performed during the last decade, excluding re-vaccinations, while details of the verifications carried out by inspecting officers are given in Statement No. 140. The Civil Surgeon inspected 256 cases, while the Assistant Surgeon and the inspector of vaccination verified 3,672; the corresponding figures for the previous year, were respectively, 181 and 2,618.

212. Detailed statistics of infantile vaccination in the five municipal areas, where vaccination is compulsory for children above six months in age, are given in Statement No. 141. From October 1903 to September 1904 there were 174 births, but all of these cannot have been available for vaccination in the period

under report since 48 infants died during the year. As the total number of children under one year of age who were vaccinated during that period was 171, it is however clear that the provisions of the law were as a rule adequately enforced.

213. Statement No. 142 compares the statistics of vaccination and mortality from small-pox during the past fifteen years. As regards the amount of work performed the record of the year under report was somewhat above the average, while the mortality registered was unusually low.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

General system of public instruction.

214. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 38 of the administration report for the year 1901–1902 under the heading "General System of Public Instruction."

Education—Preliminary remarks.

215. During the period under report the educational system of the province underwent important changes in consequence of the receipt of the sanction of the Government of India for the introduction of the reforms decided upon in connection with the recommendations of the Simla Educational Conference. The principal alterations directed were the following:—

(i) the substitution of a school certificate at the end of the lower secondary course for the existing lower secondary examination and the replacement of the primary test as formerly conducted by an examination held *in situ* by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools or the Supervisor of Primary Schools;

(ii) the substitution of twenty upper secondary scholarships of Rs. 3 *per mensem* each, and ten lower secondary stipends of Rs. 2 each, tenable at the Mercara High School, in lieu of the forty stipends of Rs. 2 each, indiscriminately disbursed to occupants of the boarding-house attached to that institution. The new scholarships have been divided among the several taluks so as to provide assistance for poor and deserving boys throughout the province;

(iii) the issue of a revised school fee notification applicable to public institutions of all classes, slightly enhancing the fees leviable in upper secondary departments, limiting grants-in-aid so as to prevent the undue lowering of school fees in aided institutions, and delegating to the Director of Public Instruction the power of exempting individuals from the payment of fees which previously vested in the Chief Commissioner;

(iv) the application to the secondary institutions at Mercara and Virajendrapet of those portions of the Madras educational rules which relate to the recognition of schools and the training of teachers;

(v) the establishment of model primary schools at the cost of Government at the head-quarters of the Padinalknad, Kiggatnad and Nanjarajapatna taluks;

(vi) improved arrangements for the inspection of schools involving the increase of the Deputy Inspector's pay from Rs. 50-5-75 to Rs. 100 *per mensem*, his transfer to the graded list of Sub-Assistant Inspectors in Madras and the appointment of an assistant styled "Supervisor of Primary Schools" on Rs. 50 *per mensem*;

(vii) the extension from one to two years of the course of instruction in the Government Training School, Mercara, and an increase from 13 to 26 in the number of annual stipends;

(viii) the transfer to Government control of the local fund girls' school at Virajendrapet and the opening of three new Government girls' schools at Kunda, Ammatti and Nalkeri;

(ix) the grant of six scholarships for girls of Rs. 4 *per mensem* each, tenable for three years, for the encouragement of higher education and in order to improve the supply of trained school-mistresses; and

(x) the appointment of instructors in gymnastics, drawing and agriculture at the Mercara High School, the Virajendrapet Middle School and the Government Training School, Mercara, respectively.

216. In addition to the foregoing changes, which were for the most part introduced during the course of the year under report, proposals were under consideration for the establishment of Government model primary schools at Virajendrapet and Mercara. The scheme proposed in regard to the former town involves the amalgamation of the Canarese primary school with the primary department of the existing lower secondary institution. Similarly at Mercara the Fort municipal school will be amalgamated with the primary classes of the high school and the combined institution will be worked in connection with the Government Training School, as soon as structural alterations and additions to the buildings concerned can be carried into effect. In January 1905 orders were passed transferring the supervision of all the schools in Coorg to the Madras Inspector of European and Training Schools, an arrangement which obviates the waste of time and energy involved by the previous system of distributing the work between three superior inspecting officers. The working of the department was further simplified by the promulgation of rules for the inspection and control of Government schools in Coorg, which, together with the rules issued in the preceding year for the management of local fund and municipal schools, define the exact functions of the Government officers and local bodies concerned with all classes of educational institutions. The settlement of the numerous educational problems under consideration was materially facilitated by a visit paid to the province by the Honourable Mr. A. G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S., the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, who took the opportunity to make himself personally acquainted with local conditions and to discuss all matters of importance with the Commissioner.

General summary.

217. *The general statistics of attendance* at the schools in the province will be found summarized in Statement No. 143 and detailed in Statement No. 145. On the 31st March 1905 there were in all 86 public schools with 3,968 pupils in attendance. As compared with the statistics of the previous year, there was a nett decrease of two in the number of institutions, consequent on the closure of primary schools referred to in paragraph 232 *infra*, while the number of pupils at the close of the year was 52 fewer.

218. The number and strength of private schools are reported to have fallen from 33 and 579 to 25 and 517 respectively, but these institutions are under no supervision, and the statistics relating thereto cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Assuming their strength to have been accurately reported, the proportion of pupils at all classes of institutions to the total population of the school-going age works out to 10·03 per cent. or much the same as in the previous year, the ratio being slightly higher in the case of girls (4·7) and somewhat lower in that of boys (15·0). Owing to the floating element of immigrant coolies in the population of Coorg, it is not possible to adopt the usual method of taking the school-going ages at 15 per cent. of the total population, and a closer approximation to the facts has been secured by adopting the actual census figures of the age-groups from 5 to 15.

219. Classified according to *standard of instruction*, the educational institutions in Coorg consisted of one normal school and one upper secondary school situated at Mercara, one lower secondary school at Virajendrapet, and 83 primary schools located throughout the province and all vernacular with the exception of nine at which English was taught as an optional subject. These figures exclude the 25 private institutions referred to in the preceding paragraph, all of which were of the primary grade.

220. Distributed according to the *stage of instruction* the great bulk of the pupils in public schools come under the primary stage, 2,932 being in lower primary classes and 672 in the upper grade, while 248 pupils were in the lower secondary stage and 104 were studying in upper secondary classes, figures which do not vary materially from those recorded in the preceding year. Detailed information will be found in Statement No. 147, while Statement No. 148 exhibits the results of prescribed examinations and to some extent indicates the degree of success achieved in the several stages of instruction.

221. As regards *management*, the 86 recognized schools were distributed as follows:—81 under *public* management, namely, nine Government institutions, 67 under the control of the District Board and five maintained by municipal committees; and five under *private* management, namely, four missionary institutions situated respectively at Mercara, Anandapur, Virajendrapet and Kedamullur, and a newly opened Hindustani school at Ammatti, all of which received fixed grants-in-aid from public funds and conformed to departmental requirements.

222. Classified according to *race or creed*, non-Brahman Hindus (3,880) as usual formed the principal element among the school-going population, though their predominance was less marked than in the previous year; the number of Coorgs included in this category was no less than 2,544. Native Christian scholars numbered 195, Brahmans 194 and Muhammadans 193, figures which represent a considerable increase in each case, particularly marked in that of Muhammadans. Further particulars are given in Statement No. 151.

223. An examination of the *social position* of the parents of children attending public institutions shows that as usual the great majority (79·4 per cent.) were dependent on agriculture. The proportion recorded as belonging to the poorer classes (75·10 per cent.) was slightly higher than in the preceding year, while there was a decline in the percentages shown as children of rich parents (·91) and the middle classes (23·99).

224. The only *languages* taught were Canarese, English, Hindustani and Tamil. In public institutions Canarese formed the almost universal language, all but 151 pupils receiving instruction therein; the number of boys learning English as well as Canarese was 645, or 17 less than in the previous year.

225. Statements Nos. 144 and 146 summarize and detail the expenditure on education, while Statement No. 149 shows the distribution of local fund and municipal outlay thereon. The total expenditure was Rs. 44,191, or Rs. 4,449 more than in the preceding year, the distribution according to the source of income being as follows:—Imperial funds 41·13 per cent., local funds 25·98 per cent., municipal funds 2·19 per cent., fees 25·85 per cent., and other sources 4·85 per cent. The additional outlay was the result of the reforms noticed in paragraph 215 *supra*, which notwithstanding an increase of about Rs. 1,000 in the fee income involved an extra expenditure from Imperial funds of over Rs. 4,500 and a saving of some Rs. 1,500 to the District Board, the nett result of these variations being a transfer of about 7 per cent. of the total debit from Local to Imperial funds. Financial summary.

226. The private funds which contributed to the outlay on education consisted of subscriptions in aid of the missionary schools and the newly started Hindustani school at Ammatti and the income of the Mercara High School Endowment Plantation Fund, which is derived from a coffee estate purchased from public contributions many years ago. During the period under report a total sum of Rs. 607 was disbursed from this fund. The outlay related chiefly to petty expenditure on the upkeep of the boarding house attached to the school, but included two secondary scholarships in the same institution and an Arts scholarship tenable in a Madras College. The other expenditure on scholarships was composed of medical stipends provided by the District Board and a contribution from Imperial funds for the upkeep of twelve Arts scholarships. The average cost of educating each pupil increased slightly in primary schools (Rs. 5–15–11) and declined somewhat in secondary institutions (Rs. 28–7–11), while there was a further marked advance in the cost of education at the Government training school (Rs. 177–4–4).

227. During the period under report visits of inspection were paid to the province by Miss Arnold, Mr. P. E. Messinier and Mr. J. H. Stone, but the bulk of the supervision as usual devolved upon the Sub-Assistant Inspector, who thoroughly examined all the public schools, being on tour for nearly six months, paying 181 visits of inspection and travelling a total distance of over 1,650 miles. The Supervisor, newly appointed in November 1904, was on tour for nearly 2½ months and examined 73 schools. The local revenue officers, particularly the subedars of the five taluks, also inspected 89 schools. Controlling agencies.

228. There are no colleges in Coorg, and the only provision for collegiate education consists of the scholarships to which reference has been made in paragraph 226 *supra*. These are held in institutions situated at Madras or Bangalore. Collegiate education.

Secondary education.

229. The number of pupils on the rolls of the two secondary schools, which provide instruction from the lower primary stage, remained nearly the same (508) as in the preceding year, but there was an improvement of 115 in the average daily attendance, attributable to the freedom of Virajendrapet from plague, and the fee income increased by over Rs. 1,000, while the total cost of maintenance rose from Rs. 12,970 to Rs. 14,221, owing chiefly to outlay on the purchase of furniture.

230. Of the total number of pupils on the rolls 104 were studying in upper secondary classes while 248 were in the middle stage, a distribution practically identical with that of the previous year. Of 18 candidates sent up for the matriculation examination, only six passed, a result attributable to premature promotions to the sixth form in the past. On the other hand, the results at the lower secondary test were more favourable than in 1903-1904, 43 candidates out of 84 proving successful. The proportion of successes at the primary examination (40 out of 54) was also satisfactory.

231. The Mercara High School was throughout the year under the charge of Mr. C. A. Wilkinson, who administered his somewhat difficult charge with commendable zeal and industry, while M.R.Ry. M. Srinivasa Rao continued to be head-master of the Virajendrapet Middle School. Three members of the teaching staff of these two institutions were undergoing technical training at the close of the year, and the premises and equipment received various improvements during its course, additions being made to the libraries, while new furniture and maps were supplied, and the construction of gymnastic sheds was put in hand. Structural improvements were also carried out in the boarding house attached to the Mercara High School, the accommodation available in which was as usual fully utilized at a total cost of Rs. 1,309 as detailed in Statement No. 150.

Primary education.

232. The total number of public primary schools (83) decreased by two during the course of the year as the nett result of the following changes:—(i) the closure of the municipal Tamil school at Mercara and the local fund Canarese school at Fraserpet owing to defective attendance and in the latter case also to the existence of a neighbouring mission school under better management; (ii) the absorption into the parent institution of branch schools at Napoklu and Hudikeri and (iii) the opening of a local fund school at Haraga and an aided Hindustani school at Ammatti. The number of pupils on the rolls at the close of the year was 3,448, or 59 less than on the 31st March 1904. Excluding candidates sent up from the primary department in the two secondary schools, 306 pupils appeared for the primary examination, of whom 240 passed, the great majority of those successful coming from local fund institutions. Education proved most expensive in municipal schools (Rs. 10-14-1 per pupil), aided (Rs. 8-11-8), Government (Rs. 5-10-4) and local fund (Rs. 5-6-6) institutions following in the order named. Detailed particulars regarding the distribution of the local fund and municipal expenditure on public instruction, which relates solely to primary education, will be found in Statement No. 149. Including the estimated outlay on the primary department of secondary schools (Rs. 2,012), and the upkeep of Government and aided institutions the total expenditure upon primary education was Rs. 23,942. During the period under report private enterprise contributed two new school houses at Kirgundur and Haraga as well as enlargements to existing premises at Kunda and Devanageri.

Training schools.

233. The only training institution in Coorg is that located at Mercara, which provides the provincial supply of primary school masters. As stated in paragraph 215 *supra* it was resolved to extend the period of training to two years, but the contemplated increase in the number of students under training cannot be carried out until effect has been given to the proposals for the improvement and extension of the premises occupied by the institution and for the creation of a model primary school capable of providing proper practising classes for the normal students. During the period under report 12 individuals passed out of the school, all of whom were employed as teachers on the 31st March 1905. At the written test for the teachers' certificate, nine candidates were successful while six succeeded at the practical portion of the examination, figures which compare favourably with those of the previous year except as regards the practical test of the primary grade. It was not found practicable to secure the services of a

suitable incumbent for the newly sanctioned post of agricultural instructor, but in other respects the teaching staff is reported to have been adequate and fairly qualified. A small museum was opened during the year, and the library received important additions, while steps were taken to improve the furniture and apparatus.

Technical education.

234. No facilities were provided for technical education with the exception of the medical scholarships mentioned in paragraph 226 *supra*.

Female education.

235. Girls continued to enjoy exemption from the payment of school fees except for the study of English and attended the majority of the primary schools throughout the province, but though preliminary arrangements were made for the establishment of special girls' schools at Nalkeri and Ammatti, only two institutions were reserved exclusively for girls during the period under report, namely, the Government schools at Virajendrapet and Kunda, of which the former was taken over from the local board and the latter newly opened during the year. At these two institutions the total attendance was 145, but 810 other girls were studying in mixed schools, of which three were classified as girls' schools owing to the temporary preponderance of that sex. Including private institutions, the total number of girls receiving instruction was 1,020, or 53 more than in the previous year. Of the 31 girls who appeared for the primary examination only two failed.

European education.

236. There are no separate schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg, but six children of those classes were receiving instruction during the period under report.

Muhammadan education.

237. The opening of an aided institution by some public spirited Muhammadans residing at Ammatti increased to three the number of schools reserved exclusively for Muhammadans, the other two being maintained by the municipal committees of Mercara and Virajendrapet. The number of pupils on the rolls of these institutions on the 31st March 1905 was 151, while 37 other Muhammadan boys were attending unsectarian schools. Only 15 candidates appeared for the primary examination, of whom five were successful, but it is noteworthy that one of these was a girl.

Special classes.

238. The only other class for whose education separate schools have been established is the Paraiya community. Of seven institutions reserved for this purpose, five were in charge of Paraiya teachers, and the head-master of a sixth, who comes from the same community, was receiving instruction in the Government training school. The total number of Paraiyas attending these schools was 128 or 40 less than in the previous year; the variation has not been accounted for.

Private institutions.

239. Particulars of the number and strength of private schools have been given in paragraph 218 *supra*. They are ill-housed and poorly equipped, while great laxity prevails in regard to the payment of fees. The instruction imparted is very elementary and the statistics available cannot be accepted as accurate.

Miscellaneous.

240. No special orders were passed during the year in regard to the maintenance of *discipline and moral training*. An educational *conference* was held at Mercara under the presidency of Mr. Messinier, the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, during November 1904, but the discussions which took place gave no rise to definite result during the period under report. Arrangements for the supply and distribution of *text books* continued to be made by the central depôt at Mercara together with its subsidiary branches.

The Press.

241. There are no printing presses in the province with the exception of the Mercara Jail press, the control of which was transferred to the Commissioner with effect from the 16th August 1904, when the equipment was moved from the jail precincts to a building in the Fort formerly in use as a volunteer institute, and a number of additional hands were engaged to take the place of the jail labour formerly employed. The total charges incurred between that date and the 31st March 1905 were Rs. 3,932, including a capital outlay of Rs. 2,230 on the purchase of an additional stock of type. The recorded value of the work actually

completed during the same period was Rs. 2,529, but the cash receipts were only Rs. 378 as the bulk of the operations related to printing done for Government departments. The most important publication on hand was the volume of local rules and orders having the force of law.

Literary societies.

242. There are no literary societies properly so called in Coorg, but in Statement No. 153 will be found particulars of three institutions which incidentally foster the study of literature through the medium of libraries and reading rooms.

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology.

243. No archæological work of any moment was carried out during the period under report, but a further expenditure of Rs. 262 was incurred against the estimate for repairs sanctioned in the previous year, the outlay relating to a number of miscellaneous minor temples and *kollekals* * in the Mercara and Nanjarajpatna taluks, and consisting chiefly of charges incurred on the clearance of rank vegetation and the construction of protective fences and ditches.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

244. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 48 of the administation report for the year 1901–1902, under the heading "Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction."

Ecclesiastical.

245. A Government chaplain was permanently posted to Mercara in the month of January 1904 and remained on duty in the province throughout the remainder of the year except when absent on visits to the Mysore stations in his charge. Particulars of the population returned as belonging to the several religious denominations are given in Statement No. 154, which also details the number of ministers or priests and places of worship and their annual income from Government. Duly appointed lay trustees continued to hold charge of the churches at Mercara and Pollebetta, of which the former is a Government building consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England, while the latter is a private structure built by public subscription and shared by members of the Church of England, the Church of Scotland and the Wesleyan community. The French Roman Catholic Mission continued to maintain churches at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Ammatti, Siddhapur, Fraserpet, and Suntikoppa, and special schools at Virajendrapet and Kedamullur, while the Basel Evangelical Mission kept up places of worship and schools at Mercara and Ammatti and opened a new school at Fraserpet. In none of the Christian denominations was there any important variation in number during the year under report.

246. The great bulk of the income enjoyed by the indigenous religious institutions of the province during the period under report consisted of a contribution of Rs. 26,607 † by Government made up of cash payments, deductions from the land revenue demand and endowments in land. Of this sum Rs. 11,951 ‡ form the endowment of minor temples situated throughout the province and under the management of the village communities concerned, while the remaining Rs. 14,656 relate to expenditure under the management of the committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892. This body consists of 15 elective members including the President, and is entrusted with the management of the large and important Hindu temples at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Kurchi and the supervision of the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas at Mercara. Ten general meetings were held by the committee during the year, the average attendance being 7·8 members. There were three vacancies in the *personnel* of the committee, all of which had been duly filled up by the close of the period under report. With the opening balance of Rs. 2,597, the annual income aggregated Rs. 19,200, and as the expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,724 the closing balance was Rs. 476. The main source of income was the Government grant of Rs. 14,656, of which Rs. 7,391 were devoted to the upkeep of the religious institutions under the management of the committee, while the remaining Rs. 7,265 were expended on the chattrams attached thereto. The receipts from offerings amounted to Rs. 760 exclusive of voluntary contributions of grain to the value of Rs. 656. Of the outstanding debts due to the

* Sculptured stone figures formerly erected in memory of the dead.
† Including the charitable grant towards the upkeep of *chattrams* (Statement No. 155).
‡ The figure given in the report for 1903–1904, viz, Rs. 5,847, was a mistake for Rs. 12,055.

committee only Rs. 149 were realized; but sums aggregating Rs. 9,858, which consisted of bad debts in the shape of loans granted years ago without proper security to temple servants and other persons, were written off as irrecoverable; the balance to be recovered on the 31st March 1905 was Rs. 4,989. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the upkeep of the customary religious services and ceremonies and the purchase of food-grains for pilgrims, Rs. 8,669 being spent on the last item as compared with Rs. 7,757 in the previous year; Rs. 3,000 were invested in the purchase of rice land and Rs. 266 were expended on repairs to buildings.

Charitable institutions.

247. Particulars of the various charitable institutions in Coorg—chiefly dispensaries maintained by the local and municipal authorities—are given in Statement No. 155, which furnishes information regarding the number of persons in receipt of charitable aid, the shape in which relief is given and the income from which the expenditure is defrayed.

Stationery.

248. The supply of articles of stationery to Government offices in Coorg was as usual arranged for in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.

Condition of records.

249. Considerable attention was devoted during the year to the systematic arrangement of records in the public offices throughout the province, a matter in regard to which a special report had been submitted in February 1904. Orders having been received on the definite recommendations formulated therein, steps were taken to initiate action in the required direction, but it will be a work of time before the necessary reforms can be completely carried out owing to the confused condition of the older records, which date from 1834 and even earlier.

Delegation of powers.

250. In order to reduce the number of petty references to higher authority the administrative functions of the Commissioner were extended during the year by the grant of power, in specified cases, to sanction the refund, suspension and remission of revenue, the re-appropriation of budget allotments, and the free grant of building materials from Government land.

Partition of land.

251. The long-pending question of the partition of joint interests in land was the subject of further discussion with the result that a revised set of rules under section 143 (*e*) of the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation was submitted by the Commissioner in July 1904, and the Government of India was addressed in September with a view to the amendment of section 145 of the Regulation for the purpose of permitting the civil courts in special cases to take cognizance of suits for partition. This proposal elicited criticisms which were under consideration at the close of the year.

Co-operative credit societies.

252. The opportunity of the annual *jamabandi* was taken widely to advertise the advantage of co-operative credit societies among the agricultural population, and the seed thus sown has since resulted in a harvest of promise. During the period under report, however, matters had not advanced beyond the stage of drafting rules under section 27 of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904, proposing the appointment of Mr. Gustav Haller as Registrar under section 5, and soliciting sanction for the establishment of a rural society with limited liability in Padinalknad. All these proposals have since been sanctioned and thanks largely to Mr. Haller's energy the movement has made rapid progress.

Fish and game preservation.

253. A close season against net-fishing was again proclaimed during the period from February to May inclusive, and the rules under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, continued to exercise a benificial check on the destructive inroads of gangs of professional fishermen from Mysore, while the malpractices of local residents were in a few instances brought to notice and judicially dealt with. The topic of game preservation came under consideration in connection with the proposal to enact a game law for the whole of British India, which was specially referred for the criticisms of the Coorg Planters' Association and all officials and private individuals interested in sport. The discussion led to the initiation of measures for the registration of fire-arms in the possession of members of the numerous classes which are locally exempt from the provisions of the Indian Arms Act. It was agreed on all hands that no game law could be effectively worked in the absence of such registration.

Victoria Memorial Hall.

254. In compliance with the wishes of the Government of India the following objects of local interest were transmitted to Calcutta for exhibition in the Victoria Memorial Hall; (i) a silver medal awarded in 1837 to one of the loyal Coorgs who took part in suppressing the insurrection in the South Canara district, (ii) a Coorg war sword, (iii) a rubbing of a curious Canarese inscription commemorating a hunting expedition of a Coorg Raja, in which no less than 414 elephants are said to have been slain by the Raja's own hand or captured by his huntsmen; (iv) several samples of purple norite, a valuable building stone which abounds in the neighbourhood of Watekolli but is not known to occur in any other part of India.

Earthquake.

255. The province was visited by a seismic disturbance in the early morning of the 11th December 1904. The general direction of the shocks was from north to south and the region affected may be described as a longitudinal section through the heart of Coorg and some 15 to 20 miles in width with the centre of intensity in a tract including the townships of Mercara, Virajendrapet and Siddhapur. No important buildings were actually brought to the ground, but structural damages of a minor description were caused over a large area.

PART III.

STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Total area of the province of Coorg for the year 1904–1905.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.	
Total area.	Acres.	
1. Area according to professional survey ...	1,012,260	Note.—This statement corresponds with Form A—1 of the Tables of Agricultural statistics.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	
3. Nett area by professional survey ...	1,012,260	
4. Corresponding area by village papers ...	1,012,260	

(2). Charactor of Surface.

1. Forests	410,715	Note 1.—This statement is Form A—2 of the Agricultural Tables. A detailed description of the character of the surface will be found in paragraphs 1 to 11 of the administration report for the year 1901-02, *vide* pp. 1—3.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	301,467	
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	23,435	
4. Current fallows	136,916	Note 2.—The area shewn as not available for cultivation consists of (*a*) unculturable Government waste and (*b*) unculturable *banés*, estimated respectively at 88,110 and 213,357 acres.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	139,727	
Total...	1,012,260	
6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals ...	1,370	Note 3.—Item 3 is the estimated area of culturable Government waste.
(*b*) Private canals ...	...	
(*c*) Tanks	...	Note 4.—Item 4 is composed of (*a*) the estimated area of culturable *banés* (9,804 acres) and (*b*) the difference between the nett area cropped and the gross holdings other than *banés*. It thus includes unculturable extents under actual holding, the area of which there is no means of ascertaining.
(*d*) Wells	...	
(*e*) Other sources ...	...	
Total Area irrigated...	1,370	
Crops irrigated. (*a*) Rice	1,370	
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	...	
(*c*) Miscellaneous food-crops ...	...	
(*d*) Miscellaneous non-food crops ...	...	
Total...	1,370	

(3). Climate, 1904.

Place at and year for which observation taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the year.				Prevailing winds.		
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Months.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mercara, 1904.	9·63	110·29	6·25	126·17	May.	85·0	60·1	72·55	N. & N.E.	W.&N.W.	E. & N.E
					July.	72·0	60·1	66·05			
					Dec.	78·0	52·1	65·05			

(4). Civil Divisions of British

Name of province.	District.	———	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COORG.	Coorg.	*Civil* —District Judge (1), Subordinate Judge (1), Assistant Commissioner (1), Munsiffs (2) ... 2 *Criminal*—Sessions Judge (1), District Magistrate (1), First-Class Magistrate (1), Second-ClassMagistrates (6), Third-Class Magistrate (1) ... 7 *Revenue* —Commissioner (1), Assistant Commissioners (3), Subedars (5) ... 6	15	1,581·66	180,607	Mercara, 6,732	522

Notes.—Col. 2. The whole province constitutes a single district.

Col. 3. (*a*) This does not show the Chief Commissioner who forms the highest revenue court and in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner is also the highest civil and criminal court.

(*b*) Under Assistant Commissioners has been included the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

Col. 4. The civil, criminal and revenue sub-divisions are, respectively, the local areas in charge of (*a*) the munsiffs (*b*) the second-class magistrates and (*c*) the European Assistant Commissioner and the subedars. The powers of the other officers named in column 3 extend to the whole province.

Col. 8. Only 484 villages are shewn in the census tables, but 522 are recognized as units for the purpose of revenue collections.

Territory in the Coorg Province for the year 1904–1905.

How many civil and revenue judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Number of police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	REMARKS.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
					* Total of Col. 12. Details :—	Rs.
					3—Land Revenue—District Administration.	68,636
					Dist. Funds—General Administration.	1,721
					6—Stamps	827
					7—Excise	5,837
					19A—Law and Justice—Courts ... 43,993	
					Less receipts ... 5,260	38,733
					19B—Law and Justice—Jails ... 9,825	
					Less receipts ... 900	8,925
					20—Police 44,486	
					Less receipts ... 3,002	41,484
					22—Education 40,539	
					Less receipts ... 11,937	28,602
					24—Medical 28,546	
					Less receipts ... 1.353	27,193
			Rs.	Rs.	45—Civil Works :—(Local).	
Civil ... 5	Nine.	Town Police ... 224	2,36,201 *	4,01,620	P. W. expenditure on roads... 31,933	
Revenue ... 9		Rural Police ... 4,334			Bungalow, Toll Estabt. &c. ... 2,563	
		Total ... 4,558			Total ... 34,496	
					Less receipts under—	
					Tolls ... 17,990	
					Ferries ... 1,703	
					Bungalows ... 548	
					Miscellaneous 12	
					20,253	14,243
					Total cost of Administration—Rupees ...	2,36,201
					† Total of Col. 13. Details :—	
					Land Revenue	3,36,111
					Stamps	43,617
					Excise	1,79,128
					Provincial Rates	65,509
					Income-tax	7,112
					Registration	4,189
					Interest	1,104
					Law and Justice—Courts	5,260
					Do. —Jails	900
					Police	3,002
					Education	11,937
					Medical	1,353
					Scientific and other minor departments...	...
					Stationery and Printing	859
					Miscellaneous	417
					Public Works	5,070
					Village Officers' Cess not included in the above.	9,933
		Grand Total—Rs.	2,36,201	4,01,620	Coorg District Funds do. ...	22,559
		Gross revenue of the province—Rs.		6,98,060 †	Gross Revenue ...	6,98,060

(5). Population of the province of Coorg enumerated at the census on 1st March 1901.

1.	Number of inhabited houses ...	... ...		30,560*
2.	Population according to sex and age	Men		79,445
		Women		59,259
		Children under 10 years	Boys	20,813
			Girls	21,090
			Total...	1,80,607
3.	Number per square mile ...	... ...		114
4.	Classification of population according to religion	Christians.	Europeans	228
			East Indian and other mixed classes ...	295
			Natives	3,160
		Hindus.	Coorgs	36,091
			Other Hindus	1,23,726
		Muhammadans		13.654
		Animists		3,305
		Jains		107
		Parsis		41
5.	Occupation	Agriculturists		1,47,690
		Non-agriculturists		32,917†
6.	Prevailing languages. ...	Canarese, Kodagu, Malayalam, Yerava, Tulu, Hindustani, Tamil, Kuruba, Telugu, Konkani, Marati, English, German, Portuguese.		

Note.—Coorg being an inland province there is no emigration or immigration by sea.

* Statistics as to the number of tiled and thatched buildings are not available.

† Includes 807 individuals enumerated as partially dependent on agriculture.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(6). Land Revenue for the year 1904–1905.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Nett collections during the year	Outstanding balances.		Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in the previous year ...	3,39,605		3,32,571								
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the year ...	3,091	2,32,950	4,409	2,33,620	9,551	3,30,829	For 1904-1905.	Rs. 91,113*	193	3,382	
Total ...	3,42,696		3,36,980				For previous years. ...	581†			
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the year ...	10,125		11,676				Total...	91,694			
Nett for the year...	3,32,571		(a) 3,25,304								(a) The nett decrease is due chiefly to reductions granted on deteriorated estates.
Collection from Government estates	...	...	...	...							
Income from sale of Government estates	1,454	1,442	735	719							
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...	6,429	6,417	5,925	5,925							
Total ...	3,40,454	2,40,809	3,31,964	2,40,264							

* The current balance consists chiefly of (*a*) assessment due in respect of coffee exported to Europe, the collection of which is postponed until the end of May, and (*b*) the March instalment of the ordinary demand which does not fall due until the 20th of that month.

† All the old arrear balance had been adjusted by the end of June 1905.

(7). Statement showing the value of assignment of land revenue for the year 1904–1905.

Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3 *minus* column 2.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. For maintenance of public servants.				
Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Village servants	2,279	5,149	2,870	
(2) Rural police *	67,719	1,35,438	67,719	* Jama ryots.
Total ...	69,998	1,40,587	70,589	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service†	6,068	30,494	24,426	† Jagir, Umbli and Jodi.
(2) Individuals for religious service ‡ ...	...	792	792	‡ Bhattamanya Jagir.
(3) Institutions for religious service § ...	4,994	14,973	9,979	§ Jodi, &c.
Total ...	11,062	46,259	35,197	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions.	...	...	8,979 ¶	¶ Includes Rs. 1,008 being payments by deduction from land revenue.
Total of A and B ...	11,062	46,259	44,176	
Total of I and II ...	81,060	1,86,846	1,14,765	

(8). Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year 1902–1903.

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.* fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district.	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).	
District.	Nature of tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.
1		2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. A.P.	Rs.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Coorg ...	Ryotwari.	1,012,260	873,488	...	138,772 *	*	3,46,361	180,607	1 14 8	2,58,082	1 13 9	*

Note.—This statement is Form C. of the agricultural tables prepared quinquennially. The figures were compiled for the year 1902-1903.

* The entry in column 4 (*a*) represents the areas held (i) under the *sagu* tenure, (ii) under the coffee tenure excluding free allowances, (iii) for orange and arecanut cultivation. Figures as to the proportion of these areas actually cultivated are not available. Of the total holdings (267,411 acres)—whether fully assessed or not—155,735 acres were cultivated during the year, but these figures include items of 47,392 and 590 acres respectively being cardamom areas the revenue from which is credited to Forests. Excluding these items the incidence per acre of cultivated land works out to Rs. 2-3-8.

(9). Register of transfers of landed property during the year 1904–1905.

District and nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors. { Revenue paying	191	375	2,930	3,993
{ Wholly or partially revenue free...	45	10	155	149
Total ...	236	385	3,085	4,142

Note 1.—There are no tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.

(10). Statement showing advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the period 1899–1905.

Years.	Balance of previous year.	Advance made during the year.	Total.	Realization during the year.	Balance outstanding at the close of the year.				Amount of interest realized.	Percentage of collections (col. 5) to amount due (col. 4 —col. 7).
					Amount regarding which there was default.	Amount not yet due.	Amount suspended.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Land Improvement Loans Act.										
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1899—1900 ...	9,700	250	9,950	3,552	1,706	2,610	2,082	6,398	499	48·39
1900—1901 ...	6,398	1,940	8,338	2,056	2,687	2,971	624	6,282	437	33·30
1901—1902 ...	6,282	3,225	9,507	2,754	2,094	3,975	684	6,753	532	49·78
1902—1903 ...	6,753	4,500	11,253	2,996	1,537	6,540	180	8,257	594	63·56
1903—1904 ...	8,257	8,890	17,147	2,470	2,437	12,083	157	14,677	386	48·77
1904—1905 ...	14,677	5,600	20,277	6,449	3,134	10,638	56	13,828	790	66·90
Agriculturists' Loans Act.										
1899—1900 ...	3,342	1,425	4,767	2,382	1,034	1,036	195	2,385	287	64·88
1900—1901 ...	2,385	13,884	16,269	1,568	2,825	11,856	20	14,701	182	35·53
1901—1902 ...	14,701	2,000	16,701	5,306	6,089	5,306	...	11,395	543	46·56
1902—1903 ...	11,395	1,940	13,335	7,778	3,482	2,075	...	5,557	752	69·07
1903—1904 ...	5,557	2,000	7,557	4,157	1,586	1,784	30	3,400	391	72·00
1904—1905 ...	3,400	2,000	5,400	2,470	1,135	1,725	70	2,930	234	67·21

(11). Survey and settlement.

Area previously surveyed and settled.		Cost per square mile.		Surveyed and finally examined during 1904-05.
Topographical survey.	Revenue.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Revenue survey.
1	2	3	4	5
522 villages = 1,581·61 square miles.	(1) Special surveys prior to the general survey of the province square miles. (a) Coffee estates... 174·64 (b) Devarakadus... 24·22 Total...198·86 (2) Revenue survey of the province completed in 1892. 506 villages = 963·12 square miles. *Note.*—The general survey completed in 1892 includes areas shown under (1). (3) Special surveys subsequent to 1892 = 139·79 square miles. *Note.*—These consist chiefly of re-surveys to correct errors; also of sub-divisions. (4) Settlement in 1894-95 = 17 villages = 46·10 square miles. Summary Settlement in 1896-97 = 485 villages = 762·62 square miles. Total...502 villages = 808·72 square miles. *Note.*—The remaining 20 villages in the province are abandoned villages or blocks of reserved forests.	Rs. 95	Rs. 136	Special surveys = 13·43 square miles.

III.—PROTECTION.

III.—PROTECTION.

(12). Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting the province of Coorg during the year 1904–1905.

Title of Act.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of commencement.
1	2	3
The Indian Tariff Act, 1904	An Act to revive and continue section 8-B of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	1st April 1904.
The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1904.	An Act further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.	9th September 1904.
The Indian Articles of War (Amendment) Act, 1904.	An Act further to amend the Indian Articles of War.	9th September 1904.
The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1904.	An Act further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	28th October 1904.
The Sea Customs (Amendment) Act, 1904.	An Act to repeal certain words in the Sea Customs Act, 1878.	28th October 1904.
The Local Authorities' Loan (Amendment) Act, 1905.	An Act further to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879.	3rd February 1905.
The Indian Universities (Validation) Act, 1905.	An Act to validate action taken under the Indian Universities Act, 1904.	10th February 1905.
The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.	22nd March 1905.
The Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 ...	An Act to provide for investing the Railway Board with certain powers or functions under the Indian Railways Act, 1890.	22nd March 1905.

(13). Return of cognizable cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.			
5	224, 225, 225 B & 226	Other offences against public justice	...	1	...
6	143 to 153, 157 158 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	12	2
		Total ...	...	13	2
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.			
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	2	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1	3	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	2	8	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	3	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	6	...
		Total ...	3	22	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.			
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	2	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... In dwelling house	...	...	...
		Robbery ... On the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... Other robberies	...	10	5
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	7	...
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	2	...
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	2	...
		Total ...	...	23	5
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	2	7	2
		Total ...	2	7	2
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	1	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	...	1	...
		Theft ... ordinary	1	35	1
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1	9	1
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	...	3	...
46a	419, 420	Cheating	...	1	...
47	447, 448	Criminal trespass or house-trespass	1	38	3
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...
		Total ...	3	89	5
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	1	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Gambling Act, 1867	...	1	...
52		Indian Arms Act, 1878	...	31	...
53		Indian Forest Act, 1878	...	5	...
54		Indian Explosives Act, 1884	...	1	...
55		Excise Act, 1896	3	84	...
56		Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	...	5	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	2	...
		Total ...	3	130	...
		Grand Total ...	11	284	14

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1904.

Number of cases referred for investigation to the police, under section 202, C. P. C.	Do. 157 (2) C. P. C.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, C. P. Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
							Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation, under sec. 202, C. P. C.				
							Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
7	7a	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	11	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	2	
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	9	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	6 compounded.
2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	5	20	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	6 do.
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	3	15	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	2 compounded.
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	2 do.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
9	...	...	8	27	...	...	15	8	...	1	100·00	2	1 escaped.
1	...	...	...	9	...	...	6	...	...	1	100·00	2	
1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	35	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	3	21 compounded or dismissed for default.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
12	..	...	10	77	...	...	30	16	...	2	100·00	7	22 do.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	31	...	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	1 died.
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	87	...	...	3	81	...	...	...	1	2 died.
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	133	...	...	8	120	...	...	...	1	4
20	...	...	18	263	...	...	70	146	...	2	100·00	11	34

(14). Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases instituted by complaint

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	
			Warrant.	Summons.
1	2	3	4	5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.		
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	1
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	56
		Total ...	...	57
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.		
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	5
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	6	13
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	1	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	7	3
		Total ...	14	22
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.		
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	7	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... in dwelling house ... ... / on the high way between sunset and sunrise ... / other robberies	10	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430, to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	2	8
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	4
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	3
		Total ...	19	15
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.		
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	10
		Total ...	...	10
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.		
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	2
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle ... ... / ordinary	1 / 46	... / 9
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	4	4
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	2	...
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating	...	1
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	15	89
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	3
		Total ...	68	108
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	3
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Gambling Act, 1867	...	4
52		——————Indian Arms Act, 1878	...	32
53		——————Indian Forest Act, 1878	...	14
54		——————Indian Explosives Act, 1884	...	1
55		——————Excise Act, 1896	...	105
56		——————Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	...	42
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	5
		Total ...	...	206
		Grand Total ...	101	413

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

to a magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1904.

Number of persons: Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Number of persons: Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	
...	5	51	...	51	36	5	12·19	10	
...	5	52	...	52	36	6	14·29	10	
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
...	...	5	1	6	6	...	...	...	
...	...	19	2	21	7	1	12·50	...	13 compounded or transferred
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
...	...	10	...	10	6	4	40·00	...	
...	...	36	3	39	21	5	19·23	...	13 do.
...	...	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	
...	...	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	
...	...	10	...	10	8	2	20·00	...	
...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
...	...	34	...	34	32	2	5·88	...	
...	...	10	1	11	1	3	75·00	1	6 compounded.
...	...	10	1	11	1	3	75·00	1	6 do.
...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	
...	...	55	1	56	38	12	24·00	1	5 transferred or escaped.
...	...	8	1	9	8	...	...	1	
...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
...	...	104	1	105	20	7	25·93	5	73 compounded, transferred or dismissed.
...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
...	...	176	3	179	70	24	25·53	7	78 do.
...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	
...	...	4	...	4	...	4	100·00	...	
...	1	31	...	31	3	28	90·32	...	
...	...	14	...	14	2	8	80·00	...	
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4 withdrawn.
...	...	105	8	113	7	102	93·58	2	
...	1	41	...	41	29	12	29·27	...	2 died.
...	...	5	...	5	...	5	100.00	...	
...	2	204	8	212	42	162	79·41	2	6 do.
...	7	512	15	527	202	202	50 00	20	103

(15). Return of cognizable cases reported at a police station,

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1908.	Reported during the year.				
				Investigated by the police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.
				Upon the report.	Under magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
5	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	6	...	...	6	100·00
		Total ...	...	12	...	...	12	100·00
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.						
8	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		,, robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		,, poison	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	3	...	..	3	100·00
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempts at, and abetment of suicide	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	5	...	...	5	100·00
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	6	...	...	6	100·00
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total ...	...	30	...	...	30	100·00
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		other robberies	...	13	1	...	14	92·86
35	428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	9	...	...	9	100·00
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	9	...	...	9	100·00
37	449 to 452 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1	58	2	...	60	96·67
		House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total ...	1	94	3	...	97	96·90
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.						
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	...	27	...	1	28	96·43
45	406 to 408 ...	ordinary	6	159	...	14	173	91·91
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust	1	44	...	1	45	97·78
46	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or banker, &c. ...	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
47	447, 448	Receiving stolen property	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
		Criminal or house trespass	...	6	...	1	7	85·71
		Total ...	7	242	...	17	259	93·44
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against the Police Act, 1861	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		——————Gambling Act, 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		——————Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		——————Excise Act, 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	....	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	8	379	3	17	399	94·99

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

or taken up by the police, in the year 1904.

Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i. e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not sent to magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, C. P. Code).					Cases, other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the magistrate.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
		In which the magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by magistrate.	In which magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.														
				Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	1	6	85·71	...	...	...	
...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	100·00	...	...	1	1 compounded.
...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	3	13	1	10	90·91	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	1	1	50·00	...	...	1	
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	...	...	
...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	2	3	60·00	...	...	...	
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	30	5	1	...	1	...	1	3	19	1	20	5	14	73·68	...	...	1	
...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	14	...	4	...	2	...	...	1	6	...	6	3	2	40·00	...	1	...	
...	9	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	
...	9	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	100·00	...	...	...	
...	61	20	...	...	2	...	19	2	16	...	16	2	13	86·67	...	...	1	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	98	26	8	...	5	...	21	4	31	...	31	6	23	79·31	...	1	1	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	27	17	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	8	3	4	57·14	...	...	1	
...	165	55	7	...	13	...	10	13	67	5	72	13	48	78·69	...	...	11	
...	45	13	...	...	3	...	6	2	21	6	27	5	20	80·00	...	...	2	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	1	4	80·00	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	...	...	
...	249	86	7	...	17	...	16	17	166	12	118	23	81	77·88	...	...	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	1	7	87·50	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	1	81	2	79	97·53	...	...	...	
91	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	1	92	3	89	96·74	...	...	...	
91	481	119	16	...	23	...	33	25	257	17	274	38	217	85·10	...	1	17	1

(16). Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases reported at a

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.	Persons arrested by the police.	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.			
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	1	...
5	224, 225, 225B & 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	8	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	17	...
		Total ...	...	26	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...
9		,, dacoits	...	...	...
10		,, robbers	...	...	...
11		,, poison	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	1	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	1	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	2	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempts at, and abetments of, suicide	...	4	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	19	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	10	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	8	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	1	...
		Total ...	...	42	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.			
30	395, 397 398 ...	Dacoity	...	8	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house			
		on the high way between sunset and sunrise ...			
		other robberies	...	13	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	2	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	7	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	23	...
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparations for hurt	...	2	...
		Total ...	...	55	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	...	13	...
		ordinary	...	119	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	20	...
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or banker, &c ...	...	5	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	2	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	14	...
		Total ...	...	173	...
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite	Offences against the Police Act, 1861	...	...	...
52		——————Gambling Act, 1867	...	5	...
53		——————Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878 ...	...	10	...
54		——————Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 ...	...	2	...
55	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, and offences under any other local or municipal laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	105	...
		Total ...	...	122	...
		Grand Total ...	...	418	...

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

police station, or in cases taken up by the police, in the year 1904.

Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year.)	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	100·00	8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	25	6	11	64·71	11	8	
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	34	6	20	76·92	20	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	50·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	50·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	12	7	36·84	7	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	40·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	43	24	19	44·19	19	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	6	75·00	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	20	18	2	10·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	100·00	7	...	
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	30	13	15	53·57	15	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	69	35	32	47·76	32	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	6	50·00	6	1	
...	...	...	...	...	30	...	149	74	57	43·51	57	18	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	1	20	95·24	20	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	100·00	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	9	64·29	9	...	
...	...	...	...	...	33	...	206	86	99	53·51	99	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	100·00	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	8	80·00	8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	100	13	96	88·07	96	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	126	15	111	88·09	111	...	
...	...	...	...	...	55	5	478	166	281	62·86	281	31	

(17). Return of non-cognizable

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.
			Under investigation by order of magistrate.		Under trial.	
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.				
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	...	...	3	13
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	2
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property...	...	...	1	10
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts	...	...	...	2
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	2	3
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	...	...	6	32
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.				
		Nil	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.				
18	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	1
		Total ...	...	...	...	1
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	12	190
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	6	63
		Total ...	...	...	18	253
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	...	1	3
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	...	...	9
20	426, 427, 434... ...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	2	56
		Total ...	...	...	3	68
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	1	10
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	...	3
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	...	4	215
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288 and 290 ...	Public and local nuisances	...	..	...	2
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	...	1
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	4
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	1
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	5
		Total ...	...	...	5	241
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.				
		The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859	...	...	1	245
		The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	...	...	2	51
		The Treasure Trove Act, 1878	...	...	...	1
		The Indian Post Office Act, 1898	...	...	...	1
		The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	...	...	...	2
		Municipal Bye-laws	...	...	...	11
		Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	3	311
		Grand Total ...	...	...	35	906

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

cases for the year 1904.

Taken up by the magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i. e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
						With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3	...	19	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	11	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	7	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	6	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	47	1	10	36	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	202	9	18	24	...	...	3	...	...	148 compounded or dismissed for default.
...	...	69	2	5	17	...	...	2	...	...	43 do.
...	...	271	11	23	41	...	...	5	...	...	191 do.
1	1	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	58	4	13	4	...	...	1	...	...	36 do.
1	1	72	4	21	10	...	...	1	...	...	36 do.
...	...	11	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	3 do.
...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	219	9	26	13	...	...	2	...	...	169 do.
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	246	13	38	21	...	...	2	...	...	172 do.
...	...	246	25	13	31	...	...	3	...	...	174 do.
...	...	53	2	12	6	...	...	5	...	...	28 do.
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	11	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	315	27	29	49	...	...	8	...	...	202 do.
12	2	953	57	122	157	...	...	16	...	...	611 do.

(18). Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases for the year 1904.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz. under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the courts.		Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On magistrate's own motion or information from the police.		Persons discharged after appearance without trial.		Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.											
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice ...	5	21	1	...	27	...	9	18	81·82	...	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, & fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	1	8	...	...	9	...	3	6	75·00	...	
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes and falsifying accounts	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50·00	...	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	2	3	4	...	9	...	1	7	100·00	...	1 transferred.
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	12	15	...	27	...	11	16	59·26	...	
		Total ...	8	49	20	...	77	...	25	51	73·91	...	1
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.											
		Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.											
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.											
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force...	22	367	...	...	389	2	62	27	7·36	5	293 compounded or dismissed for default.
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt	10	174	...	...	184	4	17	18	10·34	4	141 do.
		Total ...	32	541	...	...	573	6	79	45	8·32	9	434 do.
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.											
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	1	4	1	...	6	...	3	2	40·00	...	1 transferred.
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property..	...	12	...	...	12	...	10	2	16·67	...	
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	3	84	...	...	87	...	16	4	4·76	2	65 compounded or dismissed for default.
		Total ...	4	100	1	...	105	...	29	8	7·92	2	66 do.
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.											
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	2	20	...	...	22	...	8	4	20·00	...	10 do.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	8	362	...	2	368	2	59	16	4·42	2	287 compounded or dismissed for default and 2 died.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, and 290...	Public and local nuisances ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P C.	Security for good behaviour ...	...	12	...	9	3	...	2	1	8·33	...	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	4	1	20·00	...	
		Total ...	10	405	...	11	404	2	76	25	6·17	2	299 do.
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.											
		The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...	1	300	...	...	301	8	10	36	12·00	4	243 compounded or dismissed for default.
		The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	5	106	...	...	111	...	27	7	6·60	14	63 do.
		The Treasure Trove Act, 1878	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	
		The Indian Post Office Act, 1898	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	
		The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	
		Municipal Bye-Laws	...	11	...	...	11	...	4	7	63·64	...	
		Section 514, C. P. C.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	
		Total ...	6	421	1	...	428	8	41	55	13·03	18	306 do.
		Grand Total ...	60	1,516	25	11	1590	16	253	184	11·94	31	1,106

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.
2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

(19). Prcperty stolen and recovered—1904.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ... In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	16	12	75·00	1,004	435	43·33	
1. Theft ... In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	2	2	100·00	2	2	100·00	
1. Theft ... Other thefts	75	44	58·67	3,581	3,112	86·90	
2. Robbery ... Dacoity	2	1	50·00	2,507	1,500	59·83	
2. Robbery ... Other robbery	5	2	40·00	139	120	86·33	
3. Criminal breach of trust	21	17	80·95	1,402	546	38·94	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	4	4	100·00	113	107	94 69	
Total ...	125	82	65·60	8,748	5,822	66 55	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion							
6. Criminal misappropriation							

(20). Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of district police in the year 1904.

District.	Sanctioned strength of police force.											Cost of police.								
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Strength of district, cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or provincial revenues.								Strength of cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or provincial revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of all kinds of controlling officers column 2, and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers, (cols. 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. 13 and 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Head constables or sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Mounted constables.	Foot constables, special.	Special constables for plague duty.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	...	1	4	...	28	...	191	...	224	...	...	...	Rs. 8,222	Rs. 8,842	Rs. 20,354	Rs. 525	...	Rs. 107	Rs. 4,991	Rs. 42,934	...	...

(Continued).

District.	Distribution of force.														Area of whole province in square miles.	Population of whole province.	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men).						Proportion of cognizable crime to the police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (cols. 32 and 33).
	District force.												On town, municipal, or harbour duty.						To area.			To population.			Total amount of cognizable crime reported (col. 5 of Statement 13 and cols. 8 and 10 of Statement 15).	
	Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails.		Reserve.		Guards over lock-ups & treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. 26 and 27): also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.				In Cantonments and on Railway Line.					Of the whole province.	Of province exclusive of towns and the area and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of the whole province.	Of province exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns exclusive of the force outside towns.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Coorg ...	2	17	...	...	2	25	1	4	28	145	33	191	4	25	...	1,581·66	180,607	22	3	1 to 9·14	1 to 10·95 square miles.	6·21 to 1 square mile.	1 to 1,044	1 to 1207	1 to 232	774	4·47

Columns 36 and 37 denote the number of police on duty in the town of Mercara. The other towns are excluded as the police employed there also discharge duties outside municipal limits.

(21). Return showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the police force for 1904.

Province.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.					Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.			Not with fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
														Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves etc).	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks A. Division	2	51	7	46	...	34	...	4	15	...	...	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks B. ,,	10	47	10	49	...	2	...	4	52	2	2	6	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad ,, C. ,,	12	61	9	59	...	4	...	3	66	...	5	14	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nanjarajpatna ,, D. ,,	9	32	6	33	...	...	...	3	37	...	1	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	33	191	32	187	...	40	...	14	170	2	8	23	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5

Province.	Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.					On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.													
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Mercara & Padinalknad Taluks A Division	...	...	5	39	8	30	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·76	3·73	0·91	
Mercara & Padinalknad Taluks B. ,,	...	22	10	44	5	50	9	...	3	4	...	...	1				
Yedenalknad & Kiggatnad ,, C. ,,	1	17	8	59	14	54	14	1	9	5	...	...	...				
Nanjarajpatna ,, D. ,,	...	...	6	30	3	30	9	...	2	1	...	...	1				
Total ...	1	39	29	172	24	164	55	1	14	10	...	...	2	44·76	3·73	0·91	

(22). Statement showing the race and religion or caste

Province.	Race: Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives				
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks A. Division ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	44
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks B. do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	47
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad Taluks C. do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	62
Nanjarajpatna Taluk. D. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	33
Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	186

(23). Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number last day of the year 1904

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Number of districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction. Judges of other subordinate courts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Court of province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Province of Coorg.										
Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	1581·66 square miles	180,607	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal..			...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue...										

of officers and men employed in the police in 1903. *

Religion or caste.																						
Officers.												Men.										
		Hindus.								Other religions				Hindus.							Other religions		
Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gouds.	Hindus of all other castes.			Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gouds.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total, (Officers and men).
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	18	4	15	4	...	...	51
...	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	12	1	1	...	...	10	...	6	15	...	...	56
...	1	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	26	6	4	20	...	...	72
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	17	...	5	8	...	...	40
1	3	4	...	...	...	16	...	3	6	...	...	2	22	3	1	...	...	71	10	30	47	...	...	219

of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction on the
with the cost of tribunals.

Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.	Remarks.			
Original.		Appeals.							
Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	18			
				Rs.	Rs.	Grades of judicial officers.		Europeans.	Natives.
1,519	808	56 †	39 †	36,874 †	45,345 †	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	1 District Magistrate.	3	8
							1 Sessions Judge.		
1,387	31	78 †	25 †				1 Judicial Commissioner.		
						Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	1 1st class Magistrate.		
							6 2nd do		
							1 3rd do		

* Statement No. 22 is a quinquennial return last prepared in 1903.
† Including the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

(24). Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each class of offence during the year 1904.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.				
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the public tranquillity Chapter VIII	18	16	17	83	52	21	...	10
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... ... ,, X	16	16	18	26	8	18	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice ... ... ,, XI	18	15	17	19	5	14	...	...
Offences relating to coin ... ,, XII	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures ,, XIII	5	5	7	8	1	7	...	...
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ,, XIV	11	11	11	16	2	14	...	...
Offences relating to religion ... ,, XV	1	2	2	6	...	3	...	3
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	5	3	3	3	...	3	...	...
Causing mis-carriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	92	88	95	245	203	38	...	4
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	9	6	7	11	7	3	...	1
Criminal force and assault ...	200	188	202	405	366	32	2	5
Kidnapping, forcible abduction	4	2	2	4	4	...	...	...
Rape	5	5	5	6	4	1	...	1
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	245	112	109	199	110	72	2	15
Extortion	2	1	1	3	3	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	25	13	13	49	31	8	...	10
Criminal misappropriation of property	13	13	15	19	15	4	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	56	38	36	40	12	21	3	4
Receiving of stolen property.	4	5	5	5	1	4	...	...
Cheating	6	6	6	6	4	2	...	...
Mischief	83	70	73	112	96	14	...	2
Criminal trespass ...	60	50	50	127	99	23	...	5
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks. Chapter XVIII	3	3	4	4	3	1	...	...
Offences relating to marriage ... ,, XX	10	9	10	19	14	5	...	...
Defamation ... ... ,, XXI	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... ,, XXII	214	205	210	371	348	19	2	2
Offences under Special and Local laws.								
The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...	245	220	221	296	254	38	...	4
The Police Act, 1861	79	79	81	103	6	97	...	...
The Gambling Act, 1867	3	3	3	9	...	9	...	...
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	52	50	51	111	89	8	...	14
The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
The Indian Forest Act, 1878	5	5	5	14	6	8	...	...
The Indian Arms Act, 1878	32	32	32	33	3	29	1	...
The Madras Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878.	8	8	8	10	2	8	...	...
The Indian Explosives Act, 1884	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 ...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
The Excise Act, 1896	84	84	87	113	7	102	2	2
The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	5	5	5	42	29	12	1	...
The Indian Post Office Act, 1898	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Municipal Bye-Laws	11	11	11	11	4	7	...	...
Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code —security to prevent breach of the peace...	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
—security for good behaviour	4	3	3	3	2	1	...	...
Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Total ...	1,645	1,392	1,435	2,543	1,794	654	13	82

Note.—The Chapters referred to in column 1 are those of the Indian Penal Code.

(25). Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year 1904.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings under chapter VIII—to prevent breach of the peace ...	1	2	2	...	
2. Proceedings under chapter VIII—security for good behaviour ...	3	3	2	1	
3. Proceedings against local nuisances, chapter X	2	2	...	2	
4. Possession, chapter XII	1	1	...	1	
5. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250	17	17	...	17	
6. Contempts of Court under chapter XXXV	1	1	...	1	
7. Maintenance, chapter XXXVI	5	5	4	1	
8. Forfeiture of bail or recognizances under chapter XLVI	1	1	...	1	
Total ...	31	32	8	24	

(26). Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Coorg during the year 1904.

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.											Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.														
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.										
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.								
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.			Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Subordinate Magistrates exercising second or third class powers...	2,275	12	1,651	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	1,225	14	2,536		
First Class Magistrate	90	1	34	47	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	57	10	301		
Chief Magistrate of District	175	...	109	55	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	4	102	7	457		
Court of Session	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	29		
Total ...	2,543	13*	1,794	647	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	82	1,387†	...	3,323	* Five died and eight escaped. † Eight cases in which the accused died or escaped have been omitted.	

(27). Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals during the year 1904.

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
				Imprisonment.					Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Fined.									Imprisoned.					Whipped.		
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Sessions Judge	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2	...	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	33	...	...	26	2	...	1	9	14	3	...	...	...	601	565	55	4	17	4	9	...	...	1	1	...
Stipendiary Magistrates ...	...	...	...	96	8	...	478	27	...	...	348	128	2	...	...	...	4,771	4,494	1,119	33	70	1	...	...	5	18	4	...
Total ...	1	...	...	131	8	...	504*	29†	...	1	357	142	5	...	...	...	5,372	5,059	1,174	37	87	5	11	...	5	19	5	...

* 44 persons were sentenced to fine *and* imprisonment.
† 6 " whipping *and* imprisonment.

Note.—Under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, 23 persons were ordered to work out their contract and 6 to repay advances; these cases have been excluded from this statement. One person was released under Section 562 Criminal Procedure Code.

(28). Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted during 1904 in lieu of other punishments, sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Theft as defined in Section 378, I.P.C. ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Theft as defined in do 380, do ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	7
Theft as defined in do 381, do ..	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7
Total ...	...	...	4	...	6	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	19

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(29). Statement showing whippings inflicted during 1904 in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Theft, as defined in Section 378, I.P.C.	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
do. do. 380, ,, ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	...	4	1	1	6

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(30). Statement showing whippings inflicted during 1904 on juveniles, section 5, Act VI, 1864.

Offence.	Stripes.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
As defined in—													
Section 353, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do 379, &c., I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do 381, I.P.C. ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Do 411, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	4

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(31). Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded during 1904 as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	23 *	* This is the number awarded in lieu of other punishments and not in addition to other punishments.
2. Total number of other punishments in which whipping might have been awarded	34	
Total ...	57	
3. Percentage of whipping	40·35	

(32). Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases during the year 1904.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrate of District	79	...	4	53	...	2	17	...	1	...	2	8	
,, Court of Session	29	...	12	10	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	11	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { By persons convicted	10	...	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { ,, Government from judgment of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	118	...	20	68	...	4	18	...	1	...	7	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	9	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	
,, Court of Session	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	15	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court	15	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	
Total ...	30	...	16	8	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	
Grand Total ...	148	...	36	76	...	4	18	...	5	1	8	...	

(33). Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts during the year 1904.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Court of Session ... { Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of Session ... { Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	

(34). Statement showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Mercara Jail at the close of the year 1904.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1904 in the part of the jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year 1904.	
			Hospital.		Simple prisoners.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail department.	By Public Works department.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
1	Mercara Jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8			Rs.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	14	2	4	...	9	...	14	2	4	...	3	6	85	143	291 square yards.		2,275
		Do without ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	14	2	4	...	9	...	14	2	4	...	3	8	91	151			
		Total average population	0·79	...	0·67	...	1·47	...	3·26	0·22	...	...	...	2·38	58·65	67·44			

(35). Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Coorg.	Mercara Jail.	Convicts ...	76	4	80	119	4	123	195	8	203	141	7	148	54	1	55	60·11	2·38	62·49
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	118	9	127	120	9	129	111	9	120	9	...	9	3·26	·22	3·48
		Civil ...	3	...	3	10	...	10	13	...	13	12	...	12	1	...	1	1·47	...	1·47
		Total ...	81	4	85	247	13	260	328	17	345	264	16	280	64	1	65	64·84	2·60	67·44
	Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	47	4	51	47	4	51	47	4	51	...	...	...	·23	·03	·26
		Under-trial..	1	...	1	121	14	135	122	14	136	120	14	134	2	...	2	2·40	·22	2·62
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	168	18	186	169	18	187	167	18	185	2	...	2	2·63	.25	2·88
		Grand Total.	82	4	86	415	31	446	497	35	532	431	34	465	66	1	67	67·47	2·85	70·32

(36). Statement showing the particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year		Number received		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped		Died.		Remaining on 31st Dec. 1904.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail.	2	...	118	9	120	9	129	3·26	·22	3·48	82	7	89	29	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	1	...	121	14	122	14	136	2·40	·22	2·62	68	9	77	45	4	49	7	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total ...	3	...	239	23	242	23	265	5·66	·44	6·10	150	16	166	74	6	80	7	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	11

(37). Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the

1	2	3		4		5		6												7		
								Received by transfer.														
								A						B								
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.								
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand total.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail. ..	76	4	58	2	134	6	...	...	61	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	8	203
2	Taluk Lock-ups, ...	...	...	47	4	47	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	51
	Total...	76	4	105	6	181	10	...	...	61	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	12	254

* The entries in cols. 6 A and 8 differ for the reason that under-trial prisoners in taluk lock-ups if convicted

(38). Statement showing the religion, age, education, and previous occupations of

1	2	3														4							
		Religion.														Age.							
		A Christians.						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D	
		a		b		c																	
Serial number.	Jails	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	
		M	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail .	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	1	102	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	102	2	16	2	1	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	41	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	37	3	9	...	1	...

Note.—The figures in Statement No. 38 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to a taluk lock-up and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904.

8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15	16		
Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																							
A		B		A		B		C		D																	
										By order of Government.																	
										a		b															
To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On Coronation day.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.	Daily average number.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	...	...	...	14	...	102	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	54	1	60·11	2·38	62·49
40	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·23	·03	·26
*41	1	...	...	14	...	109	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	54	1	60·34	2·41	62·75

and immediately transferred to the District Jail are not entered in the taluk returns as convicts admitted into lock-ups.

the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904.

5						6												7		
Education.						Previous occupation.														
A		B		C		Males.							Females.							
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		Total.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	Persons employed under Govt. or Mun. or other local authority.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M	F	Total.
21	...	...	...	98	4	18	...	1	23	9	8	60	1	...	3	...	119	4	123
6	...	...	...	41	4	1	6	...	10	5	...	25	2	1	1	...	47	4	51

(39). Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts

1	2							
	Convicts admitted to							
	A		B		C		D	
Nature of crime.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under the Indian Penal Code.								
Disobedience to the order of a court	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Refusing to answer questions put by a court	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
False charge of offence made with intent to injure	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Escape from confinement through negligence of a public servant ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Altering appearance of the King's coin, delivering the same with the knowledge that it is altered and escaping from lawful custody	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapon	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongfully confining for three or more days	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force and house-trespass	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	5	1	5	...	1	...	...	...
Robbery	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of movable property	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of property in possessionof a deceased person	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Criminal breach of trust	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a public servant	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mischief by killing an animal of the value of Rs. 50 or upwards ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to amount of Rs. 100 or upwards or in case of agricultural produce Rs. 10 or upwards	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking and theft	2	...	3	...	9	1	1	...
Forgery of a valuable security and using as genuine a forged document known to be forged	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under the Criminal Procedure Code.								
Habitually committing or attempting to commit offences involving a breach of the peace	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Under Special and Local Laws.								
Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Police Act, 1861, section 34	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Articles of War, 1869,—desertion	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Indian Arms Act, 1878, section 19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Forest Act, 1878	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prisons Act, 1894, section 46	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Post Office Act, 1898, sections 51 and 52	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	37	1	35	1	30	2	4	...

were imprisoned in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

2—continued.

jail during the year 1904, under sentence

E		F		G		H		I				J				
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years.		Of transportation beyond seas.				Of death.		Total.		
								A		B						
								For life.		For a term.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	119	4	123

(40). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial number.	Jails.	*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two and not exceeding five years.		Above five and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	2	3	4																						5		
1	Mercara Jail ...	A	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		B	31	1	31	1	29	2	5	...	1	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	108	4	112
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions.	...	36	1	35	1	29	2	6	...	2	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	119	4	123
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1904†	...	2	...	8	...	11	...	4	...	3	...	16	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	1	55
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	B	21	3	14	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	51
	Total of admissions.	...	21	3	14	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	51
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1904.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
† Classes A. B. C. D. should be amalgamated for this total.

(41). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904 who had been previously convicted.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools' Act, 1897).					
					A		B		C		D						A			B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	2	3			4									5			6					
1	Mercara Jail..	119	4	123	12	1	1	...	6	...	19	1	20	15·97	25·00	16·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	47	4	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(42). Statement showing the number of habitual offenders admitted into the Mercara Jail for the year 1904.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified before re-conviction as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified before re-conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, so identified.	Total number of convicts admitted who have been identified, either before or after re-conviction, as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mercara Jail ...	123	7	...	7

Note.—The figures in Statement Nos. 40 and 41 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to a taluk lock-up and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

(43). Statement showing offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7							8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendent.							Punishments inflicted by Superintendent.																		
											Minor.							Major.											
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e		Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e	f		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (f) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (d) to column 9.
				Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.			Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.		Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters & hand-cuffing behind or to a staple	Corporal punishment.	Combination of minor punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.					
1	Mercara Jail.	62·49	1	Major. 19	1	2	9	31		1	32	5	...	5	12	54		3	...	...	13	2	13	31	86	86·41	49·61	137·62	15·12
				Minor. 32	7	2	13	54																					

(44). Statement showing the number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.																						
Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Under one month.				One to three months.				Three to six months.				Six to twelve months.				Over 12 months.				Total.		
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F
PART I. As a punishment for offences against prison discipline ... (1) By order of a Magistrate.. (2) By order of the Jail Superintendent ...	3		...		4		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		7		...
PART II. For safe custody... ...																							

(45). Annual return showing the working of the mark system in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Form to be used by Superintendents of jails.

1	2											3										4
	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—											Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—										
	Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										
Names of all convicts released during the year who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks).	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	Remarks.
22. B. Ira ...	...	...	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
162. Rangaiya ...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
219. Hahgaiya ...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141. Said Hussain ...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153. Appanna Gouda ...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
211. Ganapa Gouda ...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Narasinga Perumal	...	...	...	...	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Pakru ...	...	...	...	...	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177. Narayani ...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Hussain ...	...	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Abdul Khadir ...	...	...	...	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
187. P. Muddaiya ...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
195. Nagalingam ...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
199. Hanuma ...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
209. Puttuswami Gouda	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
308. Venkata ...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(46). Statement showing the working of the mark system in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Form to be used by Inspectors-General.

1	2	3	4											5										6									
Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.										Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4.									
			Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										Sentenced to—									
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.
1	Mercara Jail.	24-2	1	10	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	83	...	143	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	73	...	143	239	...	...	...	...	...	...

(47). Statement showing the employment of convicts as prison officers in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail	60·11	2·38	3·87	...	6·44	...	4	...	*2	...
	Total ...	60·11	2·38	3·87	...	6·44	...	4	...	2	...

* One reduced and one fined marks.

(48). Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1904 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Jail	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...

(49). Statement showing the scales of diet in force in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
1	2	3	4
Mercara Jail	Detailed statements of all diets are printed in Statements Nos. 50 to 52.		Nil.

(50). Diet scale for all classes of native convicts in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3							4						
	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile prisoners.						
Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ragi ...	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	22
Dhal ...	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	...
Meat (with bone) ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Curds ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Gingelly oil ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
		4		4		4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		16	16	16		16	16
Ghee ...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	8		8		8										8				8		
Tamarind ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Salt ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Curry powder.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Onions ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Garlic ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood ...	1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.						

Notes—1. Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dhal and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.
2. Two drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

(51). Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3
Articles.	Sunday.	Monday	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium labouring diet—oz.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12 bread.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 meat.
Vegetable	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 vegetables.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Other ingredients are the same.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	...	Non-labouring, under-trial diet—oz.
Pepper	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	⅜	12 bread.
Dhal flour	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6 meat.
Wheat	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 vegetables
Salt	¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other ingredients are the same.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Tamarind	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	For females
Lime pickle	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	Full diet 12 oz. bread.
Sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 ,, meat.
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medium 12 ,, bread.
Milk	A quarter of a pint daily.							6 ,, meat.
Firewood	Two pounds daily.							

(52). Scale for hospital diet in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2	3																						
		Ingredients.																						
No.	Classes of diet.	Rice.		Ragi.		Dhal.	Meat.	Gingelly oil.	Ghee.	Tamarind.	Salt	Curry powder without chilly.	Onions	Garlic.	Vegetables.	Pepper.	Milk.	Curds.	Sugar.			Firewood.		
		lb	oz	lb	oz	oz	oz	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	oz	dr	seer	seer	oz	oz	dr	lb		
1	Spoon... Porridge ...	...	12	...	4	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...			
	Spoon... Rice ...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...			
2	Milk and rice ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	...	1	...			
3	Sore mouth ...	...	12	...	4	1	...	...	8	...	5	...	2	½	8	¼	¼	...	...	...	8			
4	Ordinary rice or ragi diet ...	1	4	1	4	3	4	4	4	8	10	5	8	1	6	...	...	¼	...	...	...			
5	Malagaitanni and rice.	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	10	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Kanji diet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

1¼ lbs. daily per sick.
10 ,, during monsoon.

(53). Statement showing sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8			9											
Serial number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
																					A			B			C			D		
																					Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail.	Convicts	102	8	110	60·11	2·38	62·49	71	5	76	15	...	15	·79	...	·79	6	...	6	249·54	...	240·04	13·14	...	12·64	99·82	...	96·02	99·82	...	96·02
		Under-trials	14	2	16	3·26	0·22	3·48	9	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	9	...	9	1·47	...	1·47	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	125	10	135	64·84	2·60	67·44	83	9	92	15	...	15	·79	...	·79	6	...	6	251·84	...	222.42	12·18	...	11·71	92·54	...	88·97	92·54	...	88·97

(54). Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

1	2	3																				4											
Serial number.	Jails.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admission and death per mille of average strength from—											
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All other causes.	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Jail ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	3	2	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	16·00	...	32·01	...	48·00	32·01	32·01	16·00	112·02	48·01
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(55). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904 according to the length of original sentence.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding three years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
		*Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	MercaraJail	24·80	4	161·29	4·03	...	...	9·30	...	...	20·78	2	96·25	3·58	...	...	62·49	6	96·02

*NOTE.—The yearly average number is obtained by a census taken on the last day of each month, the monthly results being added together and the total divided by 12.

(56). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904 according to the length of time passed in jail.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail ...	27·94	5	178·95	6·98	1	143·27	9·33	...	...	7·00	...	...	11·24	...	...	...	...	...

(57). Statement showing the condition of the convicts discharged from the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Serial number.	Jails	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d		
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5					6					7
1	Mercara Jail ...	148	18	20	40	17	8	85	8	20	4	6	38	Of 148 shewn as discharged, one was executed and six others died in jail; the weights of these were not taken.

(58). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the excluding the cost of building new jails

1	2	3				4			
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.			
						A	B	C	D
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Perma-nent.	Tempo-rary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara Jail ...	62·49	3·48	1·47	67·44	Rs. 4,253	...	Rs. 4,253	Rs. 63·06
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	·26	2·62	...	2·88	36	...	36	12·50

—*continued.*

7		8					9			
Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 94	Rs. 1·42	Rs. 18	Rs. 51	...	Rs. 69	Rs. 1·02	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

12							
Contingencies.							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 129	Rs. 30	Rs. 18	Rs. 1	...	...	Rs. 178	Rs. 2·64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—The expenditure is shewn in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1904 and of additions, alterations and repairs.

5						6						
Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Cost per head of average number sick.
Rs. 3,198	Rs. 15	...	...	Rs. 3,213	Rs. 48·70	Rs. 36	...	Rs. 85	...	Rs. 121	Rs. 1·79	Rs. 153·16
111	...	...	...	111	38·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

10								11	
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 151	Rs. 101	Rs. 350	Rs. 20	Rs. 25	Rs. 10	Rs. 657	Rs. 9·74	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	13	28	9·72	...	...

—continued.

13												14	
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy, live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 8,585	Rs. 127·30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	60·76

(59). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisioners in the Mercara Jail during the years 1901-1904 excluding the cost of building new jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Jail.	Class of expenditure.	Cost per head of average strength in the year.			
			1901	1902	1903	1904
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Mercara	(a) Establishment ...	47·48	50·69	57·28	63·06
		(b) Dieting charges ...	55·14	40·65	35·44	48 70
		(c) Hospital charges ...	2·14	1·50	1·45	1·79
		(d) Clothing and bedding ...	7·69	0·44	3·70	1·42
		(e) Sanitation ...	0·68	1·60	1·31	1·02
		(f) Charges for moving prisoners ...	...	...	...	...
		(g) Miscellaneous ...	2·56	8·81	4·34	9·74
		(h) Travelling allowance ...	...	...	0·15	...
		(i) Contingencies ...	1·48	2·65	1·95	2·64
		(k) Extraordinary charges ...	0·21	0·07	...	...
		Total Expenditure ...	116·00	104·89	104·69	127·30

Note.—The average cost *per* head under item (b) is arrived at after excluding civil prisoners, whereas the average total expenditure includes that class.

(60). Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days. A: On unremunerative labour.	On prison duties. B: Prison officers.	C: Prison servants.	D: Gardening.	E: Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e. g., wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	F: Jail repairs.	On jail buildings. Additions and alterations. G: Under Superintendent.	H: Under Public Works Department.	New jails. I: Under Superintendent.	J: Under Public Works Department.	K: Manufactures.	L: Public Works. Public Works (*vide* H. D—J. Circular No. 19-1200, dated 12th September 1884).	Other extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as: Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8														9	10		
1	Mercara Jail	0·95 *	61·54	0·79	...	...	4·44	3·87	7·55	2·94	6·00	1·36	...	...	...	...	27·99	5·01	...	1·59	6·29	12·27	45·48

* Includes a condemned prisoner confined in the solitary cells for 46 days previous to his execution.

(61). Statement showing the nett cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1904.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1904.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	61·54	34·59	...	470	470	6,548	...	6,548	6,078	98·77	175·72	

Note.—For the purposes of this Statement the heading "jail manufactures" is construed as including employment under the P. W. D. or private individuals as shown in cols. 8L and 9 of Statement No. 60.

(62). Statement showing the nett cost of the prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the year 1904.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. 58).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. 58).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement No. 61).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	8,585	127·30	6,078	90·12	2,507	37·18	

(63). Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the year 1904.

Class of courts.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of land-lord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Munsiffs' Courts	563	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5	...	60	...	1	...	26	115	678	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	773	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	11	...	...	...	...	20	33	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	9	...	71	...	1	...	26	135	1,484	

(64). Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts in the year 1904.

Class of courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding.							Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Of which the value cannot be estimated in money.		
	Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 10,000.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										P.	
Munsiffs' Courts	2	41	305	270	41	...	...	...	19	1,07,577	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	111	662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,915	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	1	29	3	...	...	78,316	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	113	703	305	270	42	29	3	...	19	2,04,808	

(65). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of: Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without: Compromised.	Without: Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	795	...	61	78	112
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	862	...	96	53	115
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	40	...	7	2	3
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,697	...	164	133	230

(66). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil miscellaneous

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of: Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without: Compromised.	Without: Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	773	...	263	12	6
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	58	...	26	2	...
District Judge's Court	30	...	26	...	...
Total ...	861	...	315	14	6

(67). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard: Confirmed.	Heard: Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	41	...	...	...	...	...
District Judge's Court	6	...	...	2	...	...
Total ...	47	...	...	2	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees ...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate decrees ...	15	7	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16	7	...	1	...	...
Grand Total ...	63	7	...	3	...	...

(68). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Decisions confirmed section 551 C.P.C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard: Confirmed.	Heard: Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	22	...	...	1	...	...
District Judge's Court	8	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30	...	...	1	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original orders ...	6	1	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate orders ...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	1	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	42	1	...	1	...	...

in the courts of original jurisdiction in the year 1904.

suits disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
199	2	...	...	173	58	113	15	91	43	
347	1	...	...	163	27	60	2	42	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	3	...	11	4	6	...	99	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
550	3	3	...	347	89	178	17	...	...	

cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the year 1904.

cases disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
215	16	...	...	123	94	44	1	31	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	17	4	9	...	40	16	
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	41	21	
215	16	...	...	141	101	53	1	...	...	

courts in the year 1904—Regular appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 Act, XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	30	4	2	...	5	...	30	2	
...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	33	1	
...	...	32	4	3	...	6	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	...	
...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	147	...	
...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	38	4	4	...	7	...	...	3	

courts in the year 1904—Miscellaneous appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	...	15	...	4	...	1	...	32	...	
...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	16	...	
1	...	22	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	148	...	
...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	118	...	
...	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	
1	...	30	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	

(69). Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the civil courts in the year 1904.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.													
Munsiffs' Courts	3,381	...	390	320	1,907	764	19	49,501	10	180	131	329	39	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	147	...	13	30	74	30	2	33,429	...	10	12	23	8	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,529	...	404	350	1,981	794	21	82,930	10	190	143	352	47	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	

(70). Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the year 1904.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.							Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.		Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Application being sent to the magistrate to be dealt with							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsif's Court, Mercara ...	10	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do Virajendrapet ...	11	6	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	23	8	...	3	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(71). Statement of instruments registered, and of the value of property transferred by registered instruments, during the year 1904.

District.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—Compulsory. Instruments of gift, section 17, clause (a). No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of mortgage. No.	Aggregate value.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) & (c). No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of perpetual lease, section 17, clause (d). No.	Value of annual rents.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Coorg. ...	9	5	Rs. 1,681	364	Rs. 2,13,055	141	Rs. 6,837	396	Rs. 2,44,950	105	Rs. 2,60,795	1	Rs. 15
Total for 1903 ...	*9*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1902 ...	*9*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

property, Book I—Continued.

Compulsory—Continued. Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual leases). No.	Value of annual rents.	Total of compulsory registrations. No.	Aggregate value.	Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of mortgage. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of lease. No.	Aggregate value.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b). No.	Aggregate value.	Awards, section 17, clause (i). No.	Aggregate value.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court. No.	Aggregate value.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court. No.	Aggregate value.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
27	Rs. 2,830	1039	Rs. 7,30,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	Rs. 997	...	...
...	...	*833*	*6,67,982*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	*817*	*4,93,623*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—Continued. Optional—Continued. Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property. No.	Aggregate value.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. Compulsory. Instruments of gift of moveable property, section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property, section 18, clause (d). No.	Aggregate value.	Obligations for the payment of money, section 18, clause (f). No.	Aggregate value.	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f). No.	Aggregate value.	Total of registrations in Book IV. No.	Aggregate value.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt registered, other than those conferred by wills, Book III.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
17	Rs. 937	...	...	329	Rs. 34,520	14	Rs. 2,735	86	Rs. 56,891	429	Rs. 94,146	4	...
141	*6,882*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*422*	*60,299*	*1*	*1*
167	*10,214*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*433*	*2,59,703*	*6*	*2*

(72). Statement of income, namely, fees realized on registrations and all other receipts, during the year 1904.

District	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.								
	Compulsory.								
	Instruments of gift, section 17, clause (a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of mortgage.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c).	Instruments of perpetual lease, section 17, clause (d).	Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual leases).	Total fees on compulsory registrations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	Rs. 13	Rs. 1,095	Rs. 93	Rs. 1,102	Rs. 835	Re. 1	Rs. 33	Rs. 3,172
Total for 1903 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,977*
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,484*

Continued.

immoveable property, Book I—continued.

Optional.								Total fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.
Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage.	Instruments of lease.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Awards, section 17, clause (i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total fees on optional registrations.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 17	...	Rs. 17	Rs. 3,189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*99*	*3,076*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*144*	*2,628*

Continued.

Fees on registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.					Fees on registration of wills in Book III.	Fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Total of fees on all registrations.
Compulsory.							
Instruments of gift of moveable property, section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property, section 18, clause (d).	Obligations for the payment of money, section 18, clause (f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total fees on registrations affecting moveable property.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	Rs. 246	Rs. 16	Rs. 194	Rs. 456	Rs. 14	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,659
...	...	...	...	*408*	*4*	*5*	*3,493*
...	...	...	...	*693*	*21*	*10*	*3,352*

Continued.

Receipts other than fees on registrations.							
Fines under sections 24 and 34.	Fees on commissions issued, sections 33 and 38.	Fees on visits paid, sections 31, 32 and 38.	Fees for inspection of Books I and II, and the indexes to Book I, section 57.	Copying fees credited to Government.	All other receipts.	Total receipts.	Total income.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs. 8	...	Rs. 150	Rs. 112	Rs. 129	Rs. 135	Rs. 534	Rs. 4,193
...	...	...	...	...	...	*538*	*4,031*
..	...	...	...	...	...	*552*	*3,904*

(73). Statement of expenditure on registration during the year 1904.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.	Percentage paid to registering officers.	Cost of establishments.			Other items of expenditure.	Total expenditure.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg ...	1,084	769	721	...	2,574	*95	2,669
Total for 1903 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,698*
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,875*

* Includes refunds of excess registration fees and penalty levied under sections 24 and 34 of the Registration Act.

(74). Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV during the year 1904.

District.	Covers containing wills deposited, section 42.	Covers containing wills withdrawn, section 44.	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated.	Registrations under section 24.	Registrations under section 34.	Refusals to register, sections 71 and 76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	24	2	4	8
Total for 1903.	...	...	...	...	*25*	*1*	*6*	*3*
Total for 1902.	...	...	...	...	*24*	*6*	*11*	*4*

Continued.

Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under section 73 regarding such refusals.		Registration ordered by civil court, section 77.	Prosecutions, section 83.	Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.				Searches or applications for copies.
Registration ordered.	Registration refused.			Under Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.	Granted by revenue officers.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
6	...	...	...	52	83	31	...	112
...	...	...	...	*24*	*76*	*47*	...	*74*
1	...	...	..	*10*	*316*	*55*	...	*218*

(75). Statement showing the constitution of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1904–1905.

Serial number of the Board.	Name of Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of members on the Board.			
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.
1	Coorg District Board.	Regulation No. VI of 1900.	1,581·66	180,607	5	9	2	16

Continued.

Number of members on the Board—cont.				Number of meetings held.	Average attendance at each meeting.			Remarks.
Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.	
10	6	7	9	3	8·3	5·0	13·3	

(76). Statement showing the income of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1904–1905.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—Land Revenue.	VI—Provincial Rates.	XII Interest.	XVII. Police	XIX.—Education.	
			Mohatarfa paid by non-agriculturists.	Local rate.	Interest on investments.	Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.	School fees.	Primary schools.
1	Coorg District Board ...	Rs. 30,792 *	Rs. 5,282	Rs. 29,906	Rs. 349	Rs. 3,002		Rs. 3,270

Continued.

XX.—Medical.			XXV.—Miscellaneous.			
Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeon.	Total.	Market fees.	Sale of manure.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Rs. 1,015	Rs. 208	Rs. 1,223	Rs. 1,705	Rs. 189	Rs. 63	Rs. 1,957

Continued.

XXXII.—Civil Works. In charge of Civil Officers.					Total income excluding opening balance.	Total income including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	Remarks.
Tolls on ferries.	Tolls on roads.	Staging-bungalow fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
Rs. 1,703	Rs. 17,990	Rs. 548	Rs. 12	Rs. 20,253	Rs. 65,242	Rs. 96,034	Rs. 0-3-1	Rs. 0-5-9	

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

* This figure differs from the actual balance shown in Statement No. 77 for 1903—1904 for the reason that certain supplemental book adjustments were not communicated by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, until long after the close of the year.

(77). Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1904–1905.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	I.—Refunds and drawbacks.	15.—Post Office.	18.—Administration.			
						General establishment of Local Funds.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishment.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies (stationery locally purchased).	Travelling allowance to Board members.	Total.
1	Coorg District Board.	Rs. 30,792	Rs. 65,242	Rs. 40	Rs. 7,244	Rs. 1,096	Rs. 60	Rs. 565	Rs. 1,721

Continued.

20.—Police.				22.—Education.				24.—Medical.		
Cattle-pound charges.				Maintenance and management						
Establishment.	Contingencies.	Refunds	Total.	Primary schools.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Total.
Rs. 1,273	Rs. 8	Rs. 50	Rs. 1,331	Rs. 13,911	Rs. 580	Rs. 260	Rs. 14,751	Rs. 1,682	Rs. 3,494	Rs. 5,176

Continued.

32.—Miscellaneous.			45.—Civil Works			
			In Charge of Civil Officers.			
Rewards for the destruction of dogs.	Other petty establishment and charges (conservancy).	Total.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment charges.	Ferry and toll establishments and contingencies.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.
Rs. 66	Rs. 318	Rs. 384	Rs. 1,760	Rs. 469	Rs. 334	Rs. 2,563

Continued.

45.—Civil Works—Continued.

Buildings.		Communications.		Water-supply and water works.	Other works of improvement.	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Total.
Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Repairs.				
Rs. 157	Rs. 351	Rs. 12,517	Rs. 11,979	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,015	Rs. 5,552	Rs. 362	Rs. 31,933

Continued.

Contributions.	Total Expenditure.	Balance.			Remarks.
To other Boards.		Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total.	
Rs. 500	Rs. 65,643	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 20,391	Rs. 30,391	

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

(78). Statement showing the constitution of the municipal committees during the year 1904–1905.

Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Number of members of committee.							
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6							
Coorg.	1	Mercara	Act XV of 1873.	6,732	5	1	9	15	7	8	4	11
	2	Virajendrapet		4,283	4	10	...	14	4	10	2	12
	3	Fraserpet		1,600	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
	4	Somwarpet		1,745	3	7	...	10	3	7	...	10
	5	Kodlipet		889	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
			Total ..	15,249	18	30	9	57	20	37	6	51

Statement showing the income of the municipalities during the year 1904–1905.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |

(80). Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities during the year 1904–1905.

1	2	3	4						5				6																		
			General administration and collection charge.						Public safety.				Public health and convenience.																		
													Water supply.		Drainage.																
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	General administration office establishment, honorary magistrate's establishment.	General administration books, paper, money-boxes, repairs to out-posts.	Collection of taxes including bonded warehouses establishment, purchase of account	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Pensions and gratuities. Refunds.	Total.	Fire establishment, purchase of fire engines, buckets, repairs.	Lighting establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs.	Police establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, repairs to out-posts.	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs.	Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.	Registration of births and deaths. Establishment.	Public works. Buildings.	Public works. Roads.	Public works. Stores.	Total.
Coorg.	1	Mercara ... Rs.	960	408	486	...	53 ...	1,907	...	440	...	...	440	...	217	367	...	3,551	4,759	296	55	156	...	...	...	... ...	...	2,472	30	11,903
	2	Virajendrapet. Rs.	120	300	...	...	... ...	420	...	193	...	...	193	...	...	...	...	2,312	3,172	302	...	72	...	...	...	... ...	...	349	...	6,227
	3	Fraserpet ... Rs.	24	18	...	...	... ...	42	...	119	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	427	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	... ...	...	51	10	572
	4	Somwarpet ... Rs.	24	30	...	...	... ...	54	...	111	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	... ...	...	205	4	819
	5	Kodlipet ... Rs.	24	18	...	...	... ...	42	...	45	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	... ...	...	82	...	541
		Total... Rs.	1,152	774	486	...	53 ...	2,465	...	908	...	...	908	...	217	367	...	7,211	7,931	598	55	480	...	...	...	... ...	...	3,159	44	20,062
		Grand total for 1903—04 ... Rs.	*1,027*	*774*	*580*	*100*	*12* ...	*2,493*	...	*691*	...	*1*	*692*	*600*	*361*	*2,116*	...	*7,307*	*8,673*	*348*	...	*72*	...	...	...	... ...	*16*	*1,625*	*74*	*21,192*

(*Continued*)

7	8	9																				10									11	12	13	14
		Public instruction.				Contribution	Miscellaneous.															Extraordinary and debt.												
Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Schools and colleges including repairs to buildings.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums and menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest on loans. Interest on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Discount.	Plague charges.	Printing and binding charges.	Stationery charges.	Receipt and postage stamps &c.	Rewards for killing dogs.	Furniture for office use, &c.	Warm clothing, belts, &c., to peons.	Cost of baskets, &c., purchased.	Other miscellaneous.	Total.	Investments. In securities (other than for sinking funds.)	Payments to sinking fund. In savings bank.	Re-payment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand total.	Remarks.
Coorg.	1	Mercara ... Rs.	1,517	180	...	1,697	...	...	80	...	206	31	70	5	25	...	34	...	215	245	...	...	1,000	...	25	...	1,025	17,217	5,886	23,103	
	2	Virajendrapet. Rs.	484	...	...	484	...	...	...	...	...	30	19	18	16	...	18	6	...	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,852	4,191	12,043	
	3	Fraserpet ... Rs.	...	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	794	757	1,551	
	4	Somwarpet ... Rs.	...	278	...	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,263	1,337	2,600	
	5	Kodlipet ... Rs.	...	204	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	406	1,242	
		Total ... Rs.	2,001	710	...	2,711	...	...	80	...	206	61	89	26	56	...	52	6	215	791	...	...	1,000	...	25	...	1,025	27,962	12,577	40,539	
		Grand total for 1903—04 ... Rs.	*1,978*	*810*	...	*2,788*	...	...	*120*	...	*3,688*	*89*	*111*	*31*	*43*	...	*32*	*4*	*371*	*4,489*	...	...	*1,000*	...	...	...	*1,000*	*32,654*	*11,324*	*43,978*	

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(81). Total area under crops for the year 1904–1905.

English or Vernacular names.		Acres.	
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	79,111	*Note.*—This is Form A-3 of the tables of agricultural statistics.
	2. Wheat	...	
	3. Barley	...	
	4. Cholam or Jowar (millet) ...	...	
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	...	
	6. Ragi	5,268	
	7. Maize	...	
	8. Gram (pulse)	1,170	
	9. Other food-grains including pulses	2,684	
	Total ...	88,233	
Oilseeds.	10. Linseed	...	
	11. Til or gingelly	101	
	12. Others	...	
	Total ...	101	
	13. Condiments and spices	39	
Sugar.	14. Sugarcane	...	
	15. Others	...	
	Total ...	39	
Fibres.	16. Cotton	...	
	17. Jute	...	
	18. Others	...	
	Total ...	...	
Dyes.	19. Indigo	...	
	20. Others	...	
	Total ...	...	
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium	...	
	22. Coffee	48,142	
	23. Tea	...	
	24. Tobacco	74	
	25. Cinchona	176	
	26. Indian hemp	...	
	27. Others	...	
	Total ...	48,392	
	28. Fodder crops	...	
	29. Orchards and garden produce ...	3,231	
	30. Miscellaneous crops. { Food ...	...	
	{ Non-food † ...	1,145†	† Cardamoms.
	Total ...	4,376	
	31. Grand Total	141,141	
	32. Area cropped more than once ...	1,414‡	‡ Double crop rice ... 695 acres. Second dry crops ... 719 ,,
	33. Nett area cropped during the year ...	139,727	

(82). Rates of rent and produce for the year 1904–1905.

District.		Average rent per acre for land suited for			Average produce of land per acre in lbs.		
		Rice.	Inferior grains.	Coffee.	Rice.	Inferior grains.	Coffee.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Coorg ...	Maximum	4-0-0	1-12-0	2-4-0	1,446	806	246 lbs. in European Estates.
	Minimum	1-8-0	0-3-0	0-8-0			82 lbs. in Native Estates.

(83). Price of labour for the year 1904–1905.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day	Camel per day	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled	Unskilled.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ... ... Re.	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

(84). Statement of live-stock, ploughs and carts for the year 1904–1905.

	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	51,653
2. Cows	42,077
3. Male buffaloes	16,230
4. Cow buffaloes	10,167
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	40,194
6. Sheep	310
7. Goats	2,732
8. Horses and ponies	229
9. { Mules	...
{ Donkeys	316
10. Camels	...
11. Ploughs	34,237
12. Carts	763

Note.—This is Form A-4 of the tables of agricultural statistics prepared quinquennially.

(85). Imports for the year 1904–1905.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Agricultural implements	...	11,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	1,28,000	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery ...	...	13,500	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	4,000	Do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	2,500	Mangalore. Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	7,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	2,400	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	3,500	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	2,500	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece-goods	...	1,17,000	Madras, Bombay, Madura, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	20,500	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	5,000	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	2,000	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	45,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	6,500	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	3,24,000	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	2,500	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	15,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	2,500	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry
Liquors	...	40,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	3,500	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	12,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	2,10,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Paper and paste-boards	...	3,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry
Provisions...	...	1,21,000	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,40,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	55,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	1,50,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	2,500	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	35,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas...	...	13,000	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures	...	20,000	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures	...	18,000	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	1,20,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	13,61,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	26,000	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total.....	...	30,44,400	

(86). Exports for the year 1904–1905.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place to which exported.
1	2	3	4
	Tons.	Rs.	
Coffee	3,960	25,74,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Drugs	...	700	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	11,500	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Grain and pulse	...	2,36,000	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Hides and horns	...	25,000	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Cardamoms and spices	...	41,500	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Wax	...	2,200	Mysore
Wood	...	85,000	Mysore, Mangalore, Malabar & Madras.
Sandalwood	208	1,02,800	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Total.....	...	30,72,700	

(87). Coinage for the year 1904–1905.

1	2						3	4
District.	Bullion and coins imported during the year in lbs.						Sovereigns imported during the year.	Remarks.
	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.			
	State.	Private	State.	Private.	State.	Private.		
Coorg ...	...	...	31,375	...	18,285	...	Rs. 30,000	There is no mint in Coorg and there are no reliable data to form even an approximate estimate of the value of coins in circulation.

(88). Paper currency for the year 1904–1905.

1						2	3	4						5
Notes in treasury at the beginning of the year.						Total value of notes received during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	Notes in treasury at the end of the year.						Remarks.
Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.				Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
1251	2,520	534	50,700	9	4,500	5,64,175	5,81,240	450	3,455	376	36,700	1	500	There are no data from which to form any estimate of the amount of notes in circulation in the province.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(89). Account of the gross and nett revenue for the year 1904–1905.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.	Charges against income.					Nett receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments under treaty and engagements.	Allowance of district and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	3,30,829	1,309	58,642	5,578	15,068	80,597	2,50,232	...
Forest	90,417	...	80,732	...	...	80,732	9,685	...
Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,79,128	334	5,837	...	...	6,171	1,72,957	...
Total ...	6,00,374	1,643	1,45,211	5,578	15,068	1,67,500	4,32,874	...
Assessed Taxes-Income-tax	7,112	25	...	...	...	25	7,087	...
Total ...	7,112	25	...	...	...	25	7,087	...
Stamps. General ...	12,759	301	577	...	...	878	11,881	...
Stamps. Court fees ...	30,858	...	250	...	...	250	30,608	...
Law and Justice. Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law and Justice. Real fines ...	3,881	236	...	...	...	236	3,645	...
Law and Justice. Miscellaneous ...	1,379	...	...	...	...	...	1,379	...
Interest	1,104	...	...	...	...	...	1,104	...
Miscellaneous... ...	389	26	...	...	...	26	363	...
Jails	900	...	...	...	...	...	900	...
Registration	4,189	62	2,500	...	...	2,562	1,627	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	8,667	...	...	...	...	...	8,667	...
Medical	130	...	...	...	...	...	130	...
Stationery and printing ...	859	...	...	...	...	...	859	...
Cemetery funds ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
Postage and service labels.	26,678	...	16,927	...	...	16,927	9,751	...
Public Works. Refunds ...	2,519	...	...	...	...	...	2,519	...
Public Works. Sales ...	633	...	...	...	...	...	633	...
Public Works. Real ...	1,918	...	...	...	...	...	1,918	...
Military fund ...	2,180	...	...	...	...	...	2,180	...
Electric telegraph ...	359	...	...	...	...	...	359	...
Total ...	99,430	625	20,254	...	...	20,879	78,551	...
Total Imperial ...	7,06,916	2,293	1,65,465	5,578	15,068	1,88,404	5,18,512	...
Incorporated Local Funds.								
Village Officers' Cess Fund	45,536	77	42,274	...	9,551	51,902	...	6,366
Coorg District Fund ...	65,242	90	4,406	...	...	4,496	60,746	...
Total ...	1,10,778	167	46,680	...	9,551	56,398	54,380	...
Excluded Local Funds.								
Municipal Funds ...	29,215	53	1,152	...	...	1,205	28,010	...
School Plantation Fund ...	6,599	...	5,891	...	...	5,891	708	...
Total ...	35,814	53	7,043	...	...	7,096	28,718	...
Total Local ...	1,46,592	220	53,723	...	9,551	63,494	83,098	...
Gross Receipts ...	8,53,508	2,513	2,19,188	5,578	24,619	2,51,898	6,01,610	...

(90). Accounts of expenditure from nett income for the year 1904–1905.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount last year, 1903—1904.	Amount present year, 1904—1905.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	49,199	43,026
Judicial charges ... Courts	44,876	43,993
Judicial charges ... Prisons	8,976	9,825
Police charges	42,585	43,205
Military	1,76,384	1,84,564
Ecclesiastical	168	168
Superannuation and retired allowances	10,433	11,672
Public works	3,39,945	3,16,171
Education	21,137	25,788
Stationery and printing	2,245	4,707
Miscellaneous	1,780	1,718
Total Imperial ...	6,97,728	6,84,837
Local.		
District Fund expenditure	62,222	61,146
Municipal and School Plantation Funds expenditure	38,413	33,740
Total Local ...	1,00,635	94,886
Grand total ...	7,98,363	7,79,723
Surplus ...	...	...
Deficit ...	1,33,574	1,78,113

(91). Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1904–1905.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	2,25,116	Expenditure as per Statements Nos. 89 and 90	10,31,621
Nett revenue as per Statement No. 89 deducting Rs. 732 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown	6,00,878	Re-payment of loans, railways & interest.	10,019
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	Advances	12,087
Service Funds	...		
Re-payment of advances, etc.	17,480	Re-payment of deposits	2,44,186
Deposits	2,44,315	Bills of other treasuries paid ...	10,48,870
Prize money	...		
Sale proceeds of waste lands	732	Expenditure on account of other Govts ...	10,967
Bills drawn on other treasuries	3,52,699	Remittances to State treasuries ...	3,10,907
Family remittances	...		
Remittances from other treasuries	13,17,000		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. 89 ...	2,51,898		
Total ...	30,10,118		
Disbursements ...	26,68,657		
Cash balance at the end of the year ...	3,41,461	Total ...	26,68,657

(92). Excise Revenue and

District.	Detail of gross receipts during											
	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at different rates from ordinary country spirits (Beer).			Country spirits and fermented liquor.				Opium.			
	License fees.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Rent on toddy trees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Gain on opium.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg ...Rs.	1,260	503	315	818	1,48,199	9,754	13,823	1,71,776	...	731	373	1,104
Total of previous year...Rs.	*960*	*446*	*495*	*941*	*1,51,918*	*9,774*	*14,806*	*1,76,498*	...	*629*	*358*	*987*

(93). Excise charges

Name of district, circle or other division.	Detail of charges during			
	Establishments.	Travelling allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.
1	2	3	4	5
Coorg ... ... Rs.	4,642	1,026	27	142
Total of previous year ... Rs.	*4,620*	*1,052*	*45*	*234*

(94). Manufactories, licenses, and shops

District.	Manufacture of liquor.			.Vend of					
	Number of			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Country spirits distilleries. Central distilleries public or private	European liquors imported or manufactured in India. Imported.	Manufactured	Country spirits. Arrack.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.) Toddy.	Opium and its preparations. Opium.	Drugs other than opium Ganja
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg.	...	...	1	3	...	4	1	1	...
Total of previous year.	...	...	*1*	*3*	...	*4*	...	*1*	*1* *

* Last year's report incorrectly classified the Government wholesale ganja depôt at Madapatna near Fraserpet as a *licensed* place of storage.

nett revenue for 1904–1905.

the year from

Drugs other than opium.				Fines, forfeitures and miscellaneous.			Grand total.	Total charges	Nett revenue in the year.	
	Ganja.									
Duty.	License fees.	Gain on ganja.	Total.	Rent of building.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
3,200	139	380	3,719	300	151	451	1,79,128	6,171	1,72,957	
3,200	*105*	...	*3,305*	*325*	*178*	*503*	*1,83,194*	*6,294*	*1,76,900*	

for 1904–1905.

the year.

Refunds.	Grand total charges.	Remarks.
6	7	8
334	6,171	
343	*6,294*	

for 1904–1905.

liquor and drugs.

Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.

European liquors imported or manufactured in India.			Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.				Drugs other than opium.			
Imported.	Manufactured.	Total.	Arrack.	Toddy.	Raw opium.	Madak and Chandu and other preparations of opium.	Total of columns 16 and 17.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
6*	2	8	45	292	3	...	3	...	5	...	...	5
5	*2*	*7*	*54*	*356*	*4*	...	*4*	...	*5*	...	...	*5*

* This includes the three wholesale shops where the retail sale is also authorized.

(95). Duty and consumption of

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at different rates from ordinary country spirits (Beer).		Country spirits issued from central distilleries, public or private.		
			Issues in Imperial gallons.		
	Issues strength of ( ) degrees, Imperial gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of ( ) London proof.	At strength of 20 degrees under proof.	Equivalent at London proof.	Rates of duty ( ) per proof gallon.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
Coorg ...	3,570	...	36,797	29,438	5 1 4
Total of previous year ...	*349* *	...	*36,591*	*29,273*	*5 1 4*

* This figure represents the average monthly sale.

(96). Incidence of consumption

District.	Population.				Number of persons per retail shop for sale of			
					Liquors.		Drugs.	
	Hindus.	Coorgs.	Christians and others.	Total.	Country spirits column 14 of Statement 94.	Country fermented liquors column 15 of Statement 94.	Opium and its preparations column 18 of Statement 94.	Other drugs column 23 of Statement 94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	1,23,726	36,091	20,790	1,80,607	4,013	615	60,202	33,121
Total of previous year ...	*1,23,726*	*36,091*	*20,790*	*1,80,607*	*3,344*	*507*	*45,152*	*36,121*

(97). Statement of demand, collection and

Head of revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
License fees (foreign and country liquors) ...	10,834	...	10,834
Still head duty	1,49,679	...	1,49,679
Rent of toddy trees	13,776	729	14,505
Opium license fees	687	116	803
Gain on opium	373	...	373
Duty on ganja	3,200	...	3,200
Ganja license fees	173	...	173
Gain on ganja	380	...	380
Distillery rent	300	...	300
Miscellaneous	151	...	151
Beer license fee	270	...	270
Duty on beer	503	...	503
Total.....	1,80,326	845	1,81,171
Total of previous year...	*1,79,791*	*1,089*	*1,80,880*

spirits and drugs for 1904–1905.

Opium.				Other drugs.			
Issues in seers from Government treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from treasuries amount sold by retail).		Prices per seer.		Amount sold by retail in seers.			Remarks.
		Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the treasury.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	
7		8	9	10	11	12	13
Seers.	Tolas.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Seers Tola			
32	52	57 8 0 *Per* Madras seer.	60 0 0 *Per* Madras seer.	816-12	...	...	
35	*24*	*57 8 0*	*60 0 0*	*769—36*	...	...	

for 1904–1905.

Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Nett excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of Statement 92.	Remarks.
From spirits and fermented liquors. total of columns 2, 5 & 9 of Statement 92.	From opium column 13 of Statement 92.	From drugs other than opium column 17 of Statement 92.		
10	11	12	13	14
Rs. 9,658	Rs. 61	Rs. 207	Rs. 9,609	
9,859	*55*	*183*	*9,772*	

balance of excise revenue for 1904–1905.

Collections made during the year against total in column 4.			Advance collections made in previous year against current demand	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realizable balance (column 4 minus columns 7, 8 and 9.	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realizations in year (columns 7 and 11).
Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,234	...	10,234	600	...	...	780	11,014
1,33,506	...	1,33,506	16,173	...	...	14,693	1,48,199
13,234	589	13,823	...	...	682	...	13,823
615	116	731	...	...	72	...	731
373	...	373	...	...	...	...	373
3,200	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200
139	...	139	34	...	...	...	139
380	...	380	...	...	...	...	380
300	...	300	...	...	...	...	300
151	...	151	...	...	...	...	151
270	...	270	...	...	...	45	315
503	...	503	...	...	...	...	503
1,62,905	705	1,63,610	16,807	...	754	15,518	1,79,128
1,65,601	*636*	*1,66,237*	*13,604*	...	*846*	*16,807*	*1,83,194*

(98). Comparative statement of excise offences in 1904–1905.

Year.	Prosecutions.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Fines realized.	Reward to excise officers.	Reward to informants.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1904—05.	75	96	73	94	2	2	1,224	340	256*	628	*Rs. 104 awarded to the police, and Rs. 152 to informants.
1903—04.	*80*	*115*	*68*	*92*	*12*	*23*	*1,075*	*412*	*126*	*537*	

The details are as follow:—

			1904—05.	1903—04.
1.	Under sec. 45 of the Excise Act	(For illicit distillation of paddy arrack) ...	53	33
2.	Do. 48 do.	(For cultivating hemp without license) ...	...	18
3.	Do. 49 do.	(For selling toddy or arrack without license) ...	11	21
4.	Do. 51 do.	(For illegally possessing arrack or toddy) ...	6	5
5.	Do. 52 do.	(For breach of condition of license) ...	5	3

(99). Statement of the working of the excise department for 1904–1905.

No.	Names.	Designation.	Number of shops visited and miles travelled.							
			Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Beer.	Methylated spirits.	Total.	Miles.
1	Kongandra Timmaiya	Inspector, North Coorg ...	1,256	956	59	76	58	245	2,650	2,046
2	Cheppudira Kariappa	,, South Coorg ...	519	794	61	61	52	52	1,539	2,533
3	Chonira Subbaiya ...	Tester, Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks.	495	634	14	14	14	53	1,224	2,036
4	Mukkatira Kalappa ...	,, South Coorg ...	709	907	75	75	49	72	1,887	1,848
5	Apparandra Appaiya...	,, Nanjarajpatna Taluk	284	240	...	55	...	...	579	1,616

(100). Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges under stamps for the year 1904–1905.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Nett receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from central depôt.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act ...	12,759	577	301	...	878	11,881	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	30,858	250	...	...	250	30,608	...	
Total ...	43,617	827	301	...	1,128	42,489	...	...
Total of previous year ...	*43,635*	*770*	*443*	...	*1,213*	*42,422*	...	...

(101). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of judicial stamps for the year 1904–1905.

District.	Sale of court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	30,110	...	172	576	30,858
Total of previous year ...	*31,127*	...	*255*	*355*	*31,737*

(102). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of non-judicial stamps for the year 1904–1905.

District.	Impressed stamps.	Impressed labels.	Hundis or inland bills of exchange.	One anna adhesive revenue stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	10,367	...	167	2,064	161	12,759
Total of previous year...	*9,743*	...	*173*	*1,841*	*141*	*11,898*

(103). Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps during the year 1904–1905.

District.	Number of vendors.	Discount allowed to vendors.			
		On judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On non-judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	10	244	6	577	827
Total of previous year ...	*9*	*255*	*8*	*507*	*770*

(104). Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by civil courts and Collectors during the year 1904–1905.

District.	By civil court under section 34 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 25, 27, 41 and 40 of Act II of 1899.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg	77	621	17	109
Total of previous year ...	*71*	*383*	*19*	*112*

(105). Statement showing the stamp prosecutions during the year 1904–1905.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	2	2	2	...	7	...	
Total of previous year ...	*8*	*8*	*8*	...	*48*	...	

(106). Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in during the year 1904–1905.

District.	Number of cases reported to Collector.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit court fee required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	3	3	28	22	...	
Total of previous year ...	4	4	72	...	...	

(107). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government in the year 1904–1905.

Class.	Income.	Paid by Government.					
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Total.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	750 „ „ 1,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	1,000 „ „ 1,250 ...	5	130	2	43	7	173
IV	1,250 „ „ 1,500 ...	1	26	...	...	1	26
V	1,500 „ „ 1,750 ...	5	155	1	34	6	189
VI	1,750 „ „ 2,000 ...	5	198	...	...	5	198
	Total I to VI ..	16	509	3	77	19	586
VII	2,000 „ „ 2,500 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII	2,500 „ „ 5,000 ...	4	344	...	...	4	344
IX	5,000 „ „ 10,000 ...	3	560	...	...	3	560
X	10,000 „ „ 20,000 ...	1	250	...	...	1	250
XI	20,000 „ „ 30,000 ...	1	566	...	...	1	566
XII	30,000 „ „ 40,000 ...						
XIII	40,000 „ „ 50,000 ...						
XIV	50,000 „ „ 1,00,000 ...						
XV	1,00,000 and more						
	Total VII to XV ...	9	1,720	...	...	9	1,720
	Grand Total ...	25	2,229	3	77	28	2,306
	Total of previous year ...	*26*	*2,122*	*2*	*52*	*28*	*2,174*

(108). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 1904–1905.

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...	...	...	
VII to XV ...	At 5 pies in the rupee ...	50,400	45	
	Total ...	50,400	45	
	Total of previous year ...	*48,900*	*44*	

(109). Statement showing the collections of the tax

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers.				Profit of companies.	
						Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Section 9 (2).			
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	7	173	1	25	6	130	7	153	...	...
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	1	26	...	...	2	28	1	28	...	...
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	6	189	...	...	1	6	3	93	...	...
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	5	198	...	...	5	128	1	48	...	...
	Total I to VI ...	19	586	1	25	14	292	12	322	...	...
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500 ...	...	...	...	...	7	268	5	266	...	...
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	4	344	...	...	18	1,155	10	724	...	...
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	3	560	1	148	1	127	8	1,019	...	...
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	1	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV	1,00,000 and more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total VII to XV ...	9	1,720	1	148	26	1,550	23	2,009	...	...
	Total I to XV ...	28	2,306	2	173	40	1,842	35	2,331	...	...
	Less commission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...
	Grand Total ...	28	2,306	2	173	40	1,842	35	2,268	...	...
	Total of previous year ...	*28*	*2,174*	*11*	*179*	*52*	*2,010*	*60*	*2,970*	...	...

(110) Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Process by Collector.		Fines by magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collec-	
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objection.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objection.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Salaries and Pensions.		Rs.						Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chapter III S. A and Part I, Schedule II.	105	7,218	...	...	...	...	105	7,218	1	1	...	...	928	8,147	5,683	1
Profits of Companies.																
Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II ...																
Interest on Securities.																
Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II.	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	45	45	...
Other sources of Income.																
Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II.	104	3,420	50	2,806	...	...	85	2,806	37	37	...	...	163	3,006	2,697	37
Total ...	209	10,683	50	2,806	...	...	190	10,069	38	38	...	...	1,091	11,198	8,425	38
Total of previous year ...	*234*	*11,171*	*32*	*2,575*	...	...	*202*	*10,202*	*38*	*38*	...	...	*1,153*	*11,393*	*8,916*	*38*

under Act II of 1886 in the year 1904–1905.

Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Process by Collector.	Fines by magistrate.	Total of columns 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Nett collections.	Remarks.
Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	56	1,117	77	1,598	32	...	1,630	...	1,630	
...	3	84	7	166	1	...	167	...	167	
...	8	280	18	568	2	...	570	...	570	
...	...	...	11	374	...	...	374	.	374	
...	67	1,481	113	2,706	35	...	2,741	...	2,741	
...	10	521	22	1,055	2	...	1,057	...	1,057	
...	10	655	42	2,878	1	...	2,879	...	2,879	
...	1	176	14	2,030	...	...	2,030	...	2,030	
...	...	...	1	250	...	...	250	...	250	
...	...	...	1	566	...	...	566	...	566	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	...	...	..	45	...	...	45	...	45	
45	21	1,352	80	6,824	3	...	6,827	...	6,827	
45	88	2,833	193	9,530	38	...	9,568	...	9,568	
...	...	...	...	63	...	...	63	...	63	
45	88	2,833	193	9,467	38	...	9,505	...	9,505	
44	*74*	*2,518*	*225*	*9,896*	*38*	...	*9,934*	...	*9,934*	

balances of sums due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1904–1905.

tions.				
Fines.	Arrears.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	906	6,590	1,425(*a*)	(*a*) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... Rs. 8,147 Deduct— 1 Collection in column 20 ... Rs. 6,590 2 Commission to companies, &c., under section 9 (2) ... ... Rs. 63 3 Tax on amount deducted from salaries on account of insurance premia. Rs. 69 Rs. 6,722 Balance ... Rs. 1,425 of which Rs. 814 have since been recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 611.
...	...	45	...	
...	136	2,870	136	
...	1,042	9,505	1,561	
...	*1,055*	*10,009*	*1,091*	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(111). Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year 1904 and the average age at which death occurred.

Race or class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mercara	6,732	30	77	209	45
Virajendrapet	4,283	27	62	1214	21
Fraserpet	1,600	13	12	99	23
Somwarpet	1,745	5	15	42	25
Kodlipet	889	6	26	28	40
Total ...	15,249	81	192	592	31

(112). Statement showing the births registered

No.	District and rural circles.		Population according to census of 1901.			Number of births registered.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3			4		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk...	16,938	11,682	28,620	254	209	463
		Padinalknad ,, ...	15,355	13,265	28,620	534	484	1,018
		Yedenalknad,, ...	25,448	17,964	43,412	357	384	741
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	20,083	17,152	37,235	409	418	827
		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	22,434	20,286	42,720	445	476	921
		Total ...	100,258	80,349	180,607	1,999	1,971	3,970

(113). Statement showing births and deaths registered

Serial number.	District and rural circles.		Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (census of 1901).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5			6		7		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk ...	216·30	132	16,938	11,682	28,620	463	16·18	438	337	775
2		Padinalknad ,, ..	399·90	72	15,355	13,265	28,620	1,018	35·57	439	320	759
3		Yedenalknad ,, ..	201·45	215	25,448	17,964	43,412	741	17·07	557	386	943
4		Kiggatnad ,, ...	410·46	91	20,083	17,152	37,235	827	22·21	465	408	873
5		Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	354·71	120	22,434	20,286	42,720	921	21·56	769	689	1,458
		Total ...	1,582·81	114	100,258	80,349	180,607	3,970	21·98	2,668	2,140	4,808

during the year 1904.

Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total				Male.	Female.	Total.
5			6	7	8	9		
8·88	7·30	16·18	121·53	...	10·90	9·37	9·92	19·29
18·66	16·91	35·57	110·33	9·05	...	17·19	17·19	34·38
8·22	8·85	17·07	92·97	...	4·65	9·21	9·03	18·24
10·98	11·23	22·21	97·85	...	1·24	11·60	11·66	23·26
10·42	11·14	21·56	93·49	...	12·57	13·06	12·69	25·75
11·07	10·91	21·98	101·42	...	4·64	11·91	11·87	23·78

during the year 1904.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.					
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	9											10		
129·97	...	...	·03	22·75	·52	...	·18	3·60	25·86	28·85	27·08	33·36	34·75	33·93
137·19	...	·03	...	24·46	·07	...	·32	1·64	28·59	24·12	26·52	35·43	33·77	34·66
144·30	...	·32	...	13·87	1·22	·51	·34	5·46	21·89	21·49	21·72	28·80	28·06	28·49
113·97	...	·03	...	21·27	·19	...	·35	1·61	23·15	26·79	23·45	25·44	25·19	25·33
111·61	...	...	·56	30·64	·31	...	·23	2·39	34·28	33·96	34·13	35·66	35·29	35·49
124·67	...	·09	·14	22·45	·49	·12	·29	3·04	26·61	26·63	26·62	31·47	31·17	31·34

(114). Deaths registered during

1	2	3					
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Coorg	451	461	399	397	423	424
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month	2·49	2·55	2·21	2·20	2·34	2·35

(115). Deaths registered according to age

No.	District.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	Coorg ...	452	398	213	204	89	107	96	75	128	110
	Ratio per 1,000 living.	163·65	141·23	31·28	28·83	7·92	9·56	8·08	7·22	13·14	14·20

Note.—The ratios are worked out from the census figures of 1901.

(116). Deaths registered according to classes

1	2	3			
No.	District.	Population according to census of 1901.			
		Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Coorg	13,654	159,817	7,136	180,607

(117). Deaths registered from different causes in the towns

No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.				
									Suicide.		Wounding or suicide.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8				
	A. Districts.												
1	Mercara Taluk ...	21,888	...	...	1	500	3	...	1	...	1	2	4
	Padinalknad Taluk ...	28,620	...	1	...	700	2	...	...	1	2	6	9
	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	...	12	...	590	10	2	1	...	...	7	8
	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	...	1	...	792	7	...	1	...	1	11	13
	Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	...	5	1,193	13	...	...	1	1	7	9
	Total ...	165,358	...	14	6	3,775	35	2	3	2	5	33	43
	B. Towns.												
2	Mercara	6,732	...	...	...	151	12	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Virajendrapet ...	4,283	...	2	...	12	43	20	3	...	...	4	7
	Fraserpet	1,600	...	...	19	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet ...	1,745	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kodlipet	889	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	15,249	...	2	19	279	55	20	3	...	...	6	9
	Total for the province ..	180,607	...	16	25	4,054	90	22	6	2	5	39	52

each month of the year 1904.

3—Continued.						4
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
486	471	341	314	276	365	4,808
2·69	2·61	1·89	1·74	1·53	2·02	26·62

during the year 1904.

20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8		9		10		11		12		13	
440	384	494	281	339	204	234	198	183	179	2,668	2,140
19·68	22·56	26·52	25·31	34·16	31·28	52·28	51·42	75·40	68·07	26·61	26·63

during the year 1904.

4				5			
Number of deaths registered.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
308	4,222	278	4,808	22·56	26·42	38·96	26·62

and districts during the year 1904.

All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
										For the year.	Mean of previous 5 years.
9	10	11									
58	566	...	...	.05	22·84	·14	...	·18	2·65	25·86	32·67
47	759	...	·03	...	24·46	·07	...	·32	1·64	26·52	34·66
107	729	...	·31	...	15·08	·26	·05	·20	2·73	18·63	23·76
60	873	...	·03	...	21·27	·19	...	·35	1·61	23·45	25·33
69	1,289	...	...	·13	31·00	·34	...	·23	1·79	33·49	35·91
341	4,216	...	·08	·04	22·83	·21	·01	·26	2·06	25·40	30·01
45	209	...	...	...	22·43	1·78	...	·15	6·69	31·05	38·35
130	214	...	·47	...	2·80	10·04	4·67	1·63	30·35	49·96	71·68
25	99	...	...	11·87	34·37	...	...	...	15·63	61·87	25·13
2	42	...	...	...	22·92	...	...	...	1·15	24·07	33·69
6	28	...	...	...	23·62	...	...	1·13	6·75	31·50	41·39
208	592	...	·13	1·25	18·29	3·61	1·31	·59	13·64	38·82	45·71
549	4,808	...	·09	·14	22·45	·49	0·12	·29	3·04	26·62	31·34

(118). Deaths registered from cholera during each month of the year 1904.

No.	District.	Circles of registration. Number in each district.	Circles of registration. Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Villages. Number in each district.	Villages. Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. M	Total. F	Total. T	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. M	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. F	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. T	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg	10	...	502*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06

* This figure excludes 20 villages which are uninhabited.

(119). Deaths registered from small-pox during each month of the year 1904.

No.	District.	Circles of registration. Number in each district.	Circles of registration. Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Villages. Number in each district.	Villages. Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. M	Total. F	Total. T	Number of these deaths among children. Under 1 year.	Number of these deaths among children. Under 1 to 10 years.	Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. M	Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. F	Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. T	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8			9
1	Coorg ...	10	4	502	9	9	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	10	6	16	...	...	·10	·07	·09	·95

(120). Deaths registered from fevers during each month of the year 1904.

No.	District	Circles of registration. Number in each district.	Circles of registration. Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Villages. Number in each district.	Villages. Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. M	Total. F	Total. T	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. M	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. F	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. T	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg ...	10	10	502	502	362	383	338	338	371	366	422	374	293	258	224	325	2,233	1,821	4,054	22·27	22·66	22·45	25·36

(121). Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa during each month of the year 1904.

No.	District.	Circles of registration. Number in each district.	Circles of registration. Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	Villages. Number in each district.	Villages. Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. M	Total. F	Total. T	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. M	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. F	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. T	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg	10	7	502	27	11	15	7	9	8	9	12	7	2	1	4	5	58	32	90	·58	·40	·49	·86

(122). Deaths registered from plague during each month of the year 1904.

No.	District.	Circles of registration. Number in each district.	Circles of registration. Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Villages. Number in each district.	Villages. Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. M.	Total. F.	Total. T.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. M.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. F.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. T.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg	10	3	502	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	14	3	3	...	...	19	6	25	·19	·07	·14	·05

(123). Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 of living population during the year 1904.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District.	Name of circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 living.
1	Coorg	*A. Municipal Towns.*				
		Mercara	6,732	...	22·43	1·78
		Virajendrapet	4,283	·47	2·80	10·04
		Fraserpet	1,600	...	34·37	...
		Somwarpet	1,745	...	22·92	...
		Kodlipet	889	...	23·62	...
		B. Rural circles.				
		Mercara Taluk	21,888	...	22·84	·14
		Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	·03	24·46	·07
		Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	·31	15·08	·26
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	.03	21·27	·19
		Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	31·00	·34

(124). Comparitive statement showing the mortuary and meteorological statistics together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1904 and five years preceding it.

1	2	3	4				5			6	7		8	9						
District.	Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches).	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the district.						
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles).		Wheat	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common	Ragi.	Gram.	Salt.
Coorg.																				
1904	180,607	4,808	...	16	4,054	90	85·0	51·0	68·1	87	...	6·0	126·17	7·4	7·4	9·3	12·0	26·2	19·4	11·0
1903		5,675	...	43	4,770	137	92·0	51·1	68·8	88	...	5·4	139·48	6·2	6·4	8·1	12·1	28·8	24·4	10·8
1902		4,887	...	19	4,116	106	89·0	59·2	69·2	88	...	4·5	120·65	6·2	6·5	8·1	13·7	27·9	25·2	11·0
1901		6,590	58	449	5,182	218	90·0	69·4	69·4	80	...	5·1	118·66	6·0	6·2	8·7	11·3	17·1	11·9	10·5
1900		6,302	...	314	4,840	206	90·5	58·7	70·3	85	...	6·6	142·94	5·8	5·7	6·7	8·2	11·8	11·0	9·9
1899		4,845	...	28	3,998	110	88·5	49·3	68·5	88	...	8·8	91·12	7·8	7·4	8·6	11·2	20·0	20·2	10·1

(125). Statement showing the number of hospitals and

Population of the province.	Hospitals and dispensaries.
1	2
180,607	II. State-Special (Military) ... ...
	III. Local Fund ... ...
	V. Private non-aided ... ...
	Total ...

(126). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients

Name of district.	Name of dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door											
			a					b	c	d	e	f	g	
			Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. to total treated.	Number of beds available	
			Men.	Women.	Children Male.	Children Female.	Children Total.						Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4											
Coorg ...	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	III.	214	76	8	4	302	231	...	1	70	23·18	24	14
	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	do	394	69	18	9	490	340	24	33	93	18·98	16	6
	Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mukkati Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suntikoppa do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siddhapur do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	668	145	26	13	792	571	24	34	163	20·58	40	20

(127). Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients

Number.	Name of dispensary.	General diseases.															Local				
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	Syphilis (primary and secondary).	Gonorrhœa.	Worms.	Scurvy.	Rheumatic affections.	Malignant new growths. Carcinoma.	Malignant new growths. Sarcoma.	Anæmia and debility.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 a	14 b	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	...	...	186	1,522	6	...	26	47	885	...	445	...	...	116	488	243	170	159	28	28
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	4	...	248	2,363	13	9	55	52	1,227	1	302	...	...	262	253	225	91	168	21	25
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	35	433	3	...	4	12	725	...	92	...	...	61	43	53	11	27	3	9
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do...	...	...	80	744	4	...	19	8	243	...	138	2	...	135	79	144	35	74	9	3
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	57	1,178	...	...	35	36	528	...	260	...	...	76	115	131	53	81	7	5
6	Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	80	921	19	...	46	18	319	4	115	...	...	74	585	164	62	90	9	30
7	Siddhapur Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	82	869	...	...	19	27	241	...	59	...	...	82	243	286	66	74	37	33
	Total ...	4	...	768	8,060	45	9	214	200	4,168	5	1,411	2	...	806	1,806	1,246	488	673	114	133

Note.—There are no State public hospitals in Coorg though the Mercara municipal hospital includes a special police ward—*vide* Statement No. 129 *infra*. The same institution and the Virajendrapet Hospital are included under the heading "III Local Fund".

dispensaries during the year 1904.

Number open on 31st Dec. 1903.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
1	...	1	...	
7	...	...	7	
3	...	...	3	
11	...	1	10	

treated in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1904.

patients.					Out-door patients.												Total number of patients treated both in door and out-door.
h					a	b	c					d					
Daily average number.					Number treated.							Average daily attendance.					
							Total treated										
		Children.							Children.					Children.			
Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4—continued					5												6
8·21	2·99	0·38	0·24	11·82	6,924	2,789	5,598	1,886	1,337	892	9,713	28·23	10·00	5·94	3·68	47·85	10,015
13·82	3·08	0·82	0·26	17·98	6,177	4,050	5,486	2,283	1,306	1,152	10,227	30·30	14·76	6·59	5·52	57·17	10,717
...	...	...	...	...	1,455	1,431	1,489	524	574	293	2,886	7·26	2·38	2·33	0·81	12·78	2,886
...	...	...	...	...	3,099	871	2,614	732	340	284	3,970	11·10	3·04	1·29	1·24	16·67	3,970
...	...	...	...	...	3,128	2,074	3,501	749	580	372	5,202	13·20	2·76	2·21	1·00	19·17	5,202
...	...	...	...	...	3,929	1,451	3,506	890	573	411	5,380	13·38	3·34	2·07	1·37	20·16	5,380
...	...	...	...	...	3,227	1,244	2,836	788	488	359	4,471	11·09	3·29	1·90	1·25	17·53	4,471
22·03	6·07	1·20	0·50	29·80	27,939	13,910	25,030	7,852	5,198	3,760	41,849	114·56	39·57	22·33	14·87	191·33	42,641

treated in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1904.

diseases.															General and local.					
Diseases of the respiratory system other than tubercle of lungs.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhœa.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases	Injuries.	Poisons.		Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
																	Opium.	Other poisons.		
22	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1,035	149	104	239	1,364	238	34	...	35	...	107	1	113	184	1,352	...	701	...	...	10,015	116
668	225	115	28	984	256	63	...	9	4	67	20	101	417	1,911	2	517	...	11	10,717	140
104	5	35	37	334	57	14	...	3	2	7	5	23	62	534	8	144	...	1	2,886	29
326	103	45	78	467	144	15	...	21	...	30	8	54	191	633	...	138	...	...	3,970	107
384	75	34	31	452	107	55	...	5	5	13	33	62	205	960	39	180	...	...	5,202	30
638	56	75	63	670	171	19	...	37	3	25	16	53	271	743	...	3	...	1	5,380	107
268	50	49	28	697	209	25	...	34	5	34	36	47	305	536	...	...	...	...	4,471	60
3,423	663	457	504	4,968	1,182	225	...	144	19	283	119	453	1,635	6,669	49	1,683	...	13	42,641	589

(128). Return showing the diseases treated and the death from each class of

Names of dispensaries.		Number of each class of													
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.
Mercara Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	25	.	...	...	...	...	3	2	10	...
Native patients	...	...	...	...	1,311	...	...	...	...	...	166	133	232	189
	In-door	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	19	3
	Out-door	...	...	...	1,288	...	...	...	...	...	156	126	223	186
	Total	...	...	..	1,336	...	...	...	...	...	169	135	242	189
Virajendrapet Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...
Native patients.	...	...	3	...	2,051	3	47	1	...	...	210	184	18	218
	In-door	...	3	...	43	1	1	...	...	...	26	10	3	14
	Out-door	...	...	...	2,020	2	46	1	...	...	188	177	16	204
	Total	...	3	...	2,063	3	47	1	...	...	214	187	19	218
Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native patients	...	...	...	...	350	14	14	...	...	...	32	32	31	51
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	350	14	14	...	...	...	32	32	31	51
	Total	...	...	...	350	14	14	...	...	...	32	32	31	51
Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	12	6	2	...	...	...	2	3	4	2
Native patients	...	...	...	...	393	322	132	3	...	...	70	43	70	139
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	405	328	134	3	...	...	72	46	74	141
	Total	...	...	...	405	328	134	3	...	...	72	46	74	141
Somwarpet Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Native patients	...	...	...	...	1,110	3	63	...	...	..	59	24	19	92
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	1,122	3	67	...	...	...	59	24	26	93
	Total	...	...	...	1,122	3	67	...	...	...	59	24	26	93
Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	..	...	...	...	18	1	4	...	...	...	2	2	3	6
Native patients	..	...	...	...	845	52	14	1	...	...	67	76	50	164
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	863	53	18	1	...	...	69	78	53	172
	Total	...	..	..	863	53	18	1	..	...	69	78	53	172
Siddhapur Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	18	3	35	...	...	...	9	6	2	3
Native patients	...	...	11	...	682	52	25	...	...	...	65	43	40	214
	In-door	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	11	...	700	55	60	...	...	...	74	49	42	217
	Total	...	11	...	700	55	60	...	...	...	74	49	42	217
Grand Total of all the dispensaries.														
European and East Indian patients ...	...	...	...	...	97	10	45	...	...	...	20	16	27	14
Native patients	...	...	14	...	6,842	446	295	5	...	...	669	535	460	1,067
	In-door	...	3	...	91	1	1	...	...	...	39	19	22	17
	Out-door	...	11	...	6,848	455	339	5	...	...	650	532	465	1,064
	Grand Total	...	14	...	6,939	456	340	5	...	...	689	551	487	1,081

disease in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the *official year* 1904–1905.

disease 1904-1905.											Deaths from each disease.																								
Respiratory disease.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease.	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.
52	...	...	...	9	1	4	1	11	86	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1017	...	...	..	455	88	164	295	762	4,887	9,799	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	14	56
28	...	...	...	9	9	3	21	22	80	274	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	14	56
1041	...	...	...	455	80	165	275	751	4,893	9,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1069	...	...	...	464	89	168	296	773	4,973	10,003	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	14	56
6	...	...	...	3	...	1	4	7	21	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
618	...	84	1	277	127	103	549	538	4,973	10,005	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	2	1	12	...	17	...	...	2	...	1	1	0	77
50	...	35	...	8	33	6	35	27	160	455	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	2	1	12	...	17	...	...	2	...	1	1	20	77
574	...	49	1	272	94	98	518	518	4,834	9,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
624	...	84	1	280	127	104	553	545	4,994	10,067	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	2	1	12	...	17	...	...	2	...	1	1	20	77
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2																								
121	6	5	...	81	18	18	114	127	1,826	2,840																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
121	6	5	...	82	18	18	114	127	1,827	2,842																								
121	6	5	...	82	18	18	114	127	1,827	2,842																								
6	...	...	..	4	2	...	4	4	23	74																								
221	10	11	...	132	28	46	261	156	1,713	3,750																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
227	10	11	...	136	30	46	265	160	1,736	3,824																								
227	10	11	...	136	30	46	265	160	1,736	3,824																								
13	...	...	...	...	6	1	6	7	33	90																								
400	...	9	...	271	81	98	219	208	2,607	5,263																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
413	...	9	...	271	87	99	225	215	2,640	5,353																								
413	...	9	...	271	87	99	225	215	2,640	5,353																								
36	1	...	...	2	...	1	11	4	89	182																								
563	11	22	4	95	69	72	302	217	2,564	5,188																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
599	12	22	4	97	69	73	313	221	2,653	5,370																								
599	12	22	4	97	69	73	313	221	2,653	5,370																								
20	..	...	...	4	...	4	4	8	90	206																								
219	2	22	...	94	55	51	375	175	2,277	4,402																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
239	2	22	...	98	55	55	379	183	2,367	4,608																								
239	2	22	...	98	55	55	379	183	2,367	4,608																								
133	1	...	...	23	9	11	30	41	343	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3159	29	153	5	1405	466	552	2,115	2,183	20,847	41.247	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	13	14	10	1	17	...	17	..	2	3	...	2	2	34	133
78	...	35	...	27	42	9	56	49	240	729	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	.	13	14	10	1	17	...	17	...	2	3	...	2	2	31	133
3214	30	118	5	1401	433	554	2,089	2,175	20,950	41,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3292	30	153	5	1428	475	563	2,145	2,224	21,190	42,067	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	13	14	10	1	17	...	17	...	2	3	...	2	2	34	133

(129). Annual statement of patients treated in the

Number.	Class of patient.	Number of beds.		Number of in-door patients treated.		Number of out-door patients treated.		General diseases.																
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	Syphilis (primary and secondary).	Gonorrhœa.	Worms.	Scurvy.	Rheumatic affections.	Malignant new growths. Carcinoma.	Malignant new growths. Sarcoma.	Anæmia and debility.	All other general diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 a	20 b	21	22
1	In and out patients.	4	...	3	...	127	...	...	...	3	41	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	12

(130). Statement of in and out patients treated in the private

Number.	Name of dispensary.	Number of beds.		Number of in-door patients treated.		Number of out-door patients treated.		General diseases.																
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	Syphilis (primary and secondary).	Gonorrhœa.	Worms.	Scurvy.	Rheumatic affections.	Malignant new growths. Carcinoma.	Malignant new growths. Sarcoma.	Anæmia and debility.	All other general diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 a	20 b	21	22
1	Elkhill dispensary (Sidhapur)	...	...	...	...	817	167	...	..	12	204	2	...	8	9	26	...	81	...	...	57	10
2	Beechlands dispensary (Pollebetta.)	...	...	...	...	681	104	...	...	14	127	...	...	4	7	3	...	52	...	...	78	11
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,498	271	...	...	26	331	2	...	12	16	29	...	133	...	...	135	21

police ward of the Mercara hospital during the year 1904.

Diseases of the nervous system.	Local diseases: Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the respiratory system other than tubercle of lungs.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhœa.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General and local: Injuries.	Poisons: Opium.	Poisons: Other poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
...	...	...	...	...	13	1	3	5	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	10	...	...	130	...

non-aided dispensaries during the year 1904.

Diseases of the nervous system.	Local diseases. Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the respiratory system other than tubercle of lungs.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhœa.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General and local: Injuries.	Poisons: Opium	Poisons: Other poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
26	16	11	3	8	125	44	24	6	...	52	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	49	78	64	63	...	...	984	10
21	7	11	...	2	149	54	10	9	...	89	...	...	10	...	8	...	...	15	51	35	18	...	...	785	1
47	23	22	3	10	274	98	34	15	...	141	...	...	13	...	11	...	...	64	129	99	81	...	...	1,769	11

(131). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients, according

No.	Class of dispensary.	EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.				HINDUS.			
		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	112	73	42	15	3,712	1,079	757	572
2	Virajendrapet do	57	17	...	13	3,430	1,084	684	599
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary	2	...	...	...	1,263	487	508	306
4	Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do.	61	17	3	2	2,019	568	382	120
5	Somwarpet do.	61	24	6	12	2,341	521	446	283
6	Suntikoppa do.	102	39	15	42	1,688	369	263	180
7	Siddhapur do.	98	37	20	40	1,309	390	256	172
	Total	493	207	86	124	15,762	4,498	3,296	2,232

(132). Statement showing the result of the surgical operations performed

CLASS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.
1	2
Abscess	Opened ... ...
Adherent Prepuce	Slit opened ... ...
Ascitis	Tapped ... ...
Boil	Opened ... ...
Bubo	Do. ... ...
Cancer epithileoma	Removed ... ...
Carbuncle	Incised ... ...
Dislocation	Reduced ... ...
Elongation of uvula	Clipped ... ...
Foreign body	Removed ... ...
Frœnum linguae	Incised ... ...
Fracture	Set up ... ...
Gangrene	Amputated ... ...
Hæmorrhage	Compression of artery ... ...
Hydrocele	Tapped ... ...
Hypertrophy of the genitals	Removed ... ...
Necrosis	Bone removed ... ...
Onychia	Incised ... ...
Paraphimosis	Reduced ... ...
Parotitis	Opened ... ...
Phimosis	Slit opened ... ...
Do.	Gradual dilatation ... ...
Polypus nasi	Removed ... ...
Prolapsus ani	Reduced ... ...
Retained placenta	Removed ... ...
Retention of urine	Catheterism ... ...
Serous cyst	Tapped ... ...
Sinus	Slit opened ... ...
Snake-bite	Incised ... ...
Stricture of the urethra	Catheterism ... ...
Do.	Tapped ... ...
Tedious labour	Application of forceps ... ...
Tonsilitis	Opened ... ...
Tooth (caries)	Removed ... ...
Torn ear	Sutured ... ...
Tumour	Removed ... ...
Vesico vaginal fistula	Sutured ... ...
Whitlow	Incised ... ...
Wound	Sutured ... ...
Do.	Amputated ... ...
Do.	Nail removed ... ...
	Total ...

to class and sex, treated in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1904.

MUHAMMADANS.				OTHERS.				Total treated.
ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
967	325	267	132	1,021	485	309	177	10,015
1,323	560	346	271	1,070	691	294	278	10,717
82	22	29	8	142	15	13	9	2,886
298	91	29	43	236	56	27	18	3,970
330	64	38	31	769	140	90	46	5,202
501	155	129	79	1,215	327	166	110	5,380
381	28	16	19	1,051	333	193	128	4,471
3,882	1,245	824	583	5,504	2,047	1,092	766	42,641

in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1904.

Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at close.
	Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	179	...	179	179	178	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	26	26	26	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	35	...	35	35	35	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	23	...	23	23	22	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	12	12	11	...	...	...	1
...	5	...	5	5	4	...	1	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	5	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	195	...	195	195	195	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	10	9	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	589	...	589	589	582	1	1	2	3

(133). Statement showing the current income and

District.	Name of dispensary.	INCOME. Cash balance.	Government contribution. As salary.	Government contribution. Otherwise.	Local funds contributions.	Municipal fund contributions.	Interest on investments.	Subscriptions. European.	Subscriptions. Native.	Miscellaneous receipts (to include sale of securities).	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	...	Rs. 194	Rs. 2,727	Rs. 300	Rs. 2,145	Rs. 140	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 166	Rs. 5,672
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital...	...	...	1,200	200	1,662	70	...	...	3	3,135
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	...	480	...	345	...	...	...	...	...	825
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do...	...	480	...	737	...	...	...	...	9	1,226
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	480	...	425	...	...	120	...	64	1,089
6	Suntikoppa do ...	...	302	...	358	...	...	596	...	25	1,281
7	Siddhapur do ...	...	300	...	723	...	...	...	...	2	1,025
	Total ...	...	*2,236	3,927	3,088	3,807	210	†716	...	269	14,253

(134). Account of invested capital of the local fund hospitals

No.	Name of dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January.
		Rs.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	4,000
2	Virajendrapet do.	2,000
	Total...	6,000

(135). Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and establishments

District and town or rural circles.	1
Mercara taluk	
Padinalknad ,, ...	
Yedenalknad ,, ...	
Kiggatnad ,, ...	
Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	
Total for the district excluding towns or rural circles named above	
Mercara municipality	

* This figure excludes the pay and allowances of the Civil Surgeon and the reserve hospital assistant and contingencies not debitable to any specific institution, aggregating Rs. 11,217.

† Separate figures for native subscriptions are not available.

expenditure of the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1904.

EXPENDITURE.										
Salaries.			Medicines.		Diet.	Miscellaneous charges.	Buildings or repairs.	Investments.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
Medical officers.	Nurses.	Inferior servants.	European.	Bazaar.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs. 1,150	Rs. 600	Rs. 1,129	Rs. 889	Rs. 44	Rs. 993	Rs. 608	Rs. 259	...	Rs. 5,672	
900	...	664	568	26	699	278	...	...	3,135	
480	...	96	203	2	...	44	...	...	825	
720	...	96	356	6	...	48	...	...	1,226	
630	...	96	310	1	...	52	...	...	1,089	
603	...	276	354	4	...	45	...	...	1,281	
550	...	96	308	2	...	69	...	...	1,025	
5,032	600	2,453	2,988	85	1,692	1,144	259	...	14,253	

and dispensaries during the year 1904.

Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
...	4,000	...	...	4,000
...	2,000	...	...	2,000
...	6,000	...	...	6,000

water supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy and other during the year 1904.

Date of completion of work of		Average annual death rate since the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.	Average annual death rate for the 5 years preceding the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.
Drainage.	Water-supply.		
2		3	4
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	1,897	36·24	27·44

(136). Statement showing particulars of

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1901.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
									Total.	Successful. Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8.	9
					M.	F.	Total			
1	Mercara taluk	21,888	102·62	1	995	311	1,306		1,251	246
2	Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	71·57	1	1,262	587	1,849		1,719	93
3	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	197·17	1	985	581	1,566		1,416	184
4	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	90·72	1	1,180	400	1,580		1,346	50
5	Nanjarajpatna ,, No. I }	38,486	109·12	1	546	187	733		544	154
6	Do ,, No. II }			1	925	773	1,698		1,613	248
7	Inspector of vaccination	...	...	1	34	46	80		67	22
	Total of taluks ...	165,358	105·00	7	5,927	2,885	8,812	1,259	7,956	997
1	Mercara municipality	6,732	2,244·00	1	429	191	620	489	236	63
2	Virajendrapet ,, ...	4,283	1,427·67	1	260	98	358		331	68
3	*Fraserpet ,, ...	1,600	2,133·33	...	37	25	62		55	12
4	*Somwarpet ,, ...	1,745	2,326·67	...	35	18	53		45	11
5	*Kodlipet ,, ...	889	1,778·00	...	41	22	63		55	17
	Total of municipalities ...	15,249	1,906·13	2	802	354	1,156	...	722	171
	Grand total of the province ...	180,607	114·11	9	6,729	3,239	9,968	1,108	8,678	1,168

* Government vaccinators carry out vaccination in these three municipalities and show the work performed therein in their taluk returns.

(137). Statement showing the cost of the vaccine

No.	Circles and districts.	Expenditure.									
		European supervising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.		Rs.				
1	Taluks of Coorg	...	...	1	480	6	1,080	...	...	...	...
	Total of taluks ...	...	...	1	480	6	1,080	...	...	...	...
2	Mercara municipality	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
3	Virajendrapet do	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
	Total of municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	2	360	...	...	...	...
	Grand total of the province ...	...	...	1	480	8	1,440	...	...	...	...

(138). Statement showing dispensary vaccination

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
					Total.	Successful. Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mercara jail hospital ...	...		225	225	88	...
Do civil dispensary ...	...		2	2	1	...
Virajendrapet do ...	...	These cases were	49	49	27	7
Apparandra Napoklu do ...	...	vaccinated by	34	34	27	2
M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do ...	...	medical subordi-	37	37	37	...
Somwarpet civil dispensary ...	...	nates.	17	17	15	1
Suntikoppa do ...	...		...	...	...	...
Siddhapur do ...	...		46	46	28	6
Total ...	...	...	410	410	223	16

vaccination during the year 1904–1905.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
cessful.														
Over one and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary	Re-vaccination		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
935	1,199	20	55	48	1	97·40	88·89	56·97	1·60	1·82	1,162·00	53·09	10·60	00·48
1,085	1,626	43	130	92	16	97·02	80·70	60·03	2·50	12·31	1,467·80	51·29	48·40	1·69
893	1,360	...	150	119	...	96·05	79·33	37·80	...	...	1,409·00	36·01	15·80	00·40
750	1,302	...	234	194	...	96·73	82·91	40·18	...	...	1,728·00	46·41	54·40	1·46
327	512	1	189	178	...	94·23	94·18	59·76	00·18	...	2,401·20	62·39	34·80	00·90
1,100	1,543	5	85	67	...	95·96	78·82		00·31	...				
35	64	1	13	12	...	96·97	92·31	00·46	1·49	...	176·80	1·07	...	...
5,125	7,606	70	856	710	17	96·45	84·62	50·29	00·88	1·99	8,344·80	50·47	164·00	00·99
130	227	...	384	371	6	96·19	98·15	88·83	...	1·56	517·80	76·92	2·80	00·42
93	301	1	27	18	...	91·21	66·67	74·48	00·30	...	347·80	81·20	4·60	1·07
31	50	1	7	6	1	92·59	100·00	35·00	1·82	14·29	63·60	39·75	00·40	00·25
18	39	...	8	7	...	86·67	87·50	26·36	...	...	89·00	51·00	00·40	00·23
21	52	1	8	6	...	96·30	75·00	65·24	1·82	...	30·60	34·42	00·40	00·45
293	669	3	434	408	7	93·05	95·55	70·63	00·42	1·61	1,048·80	68·78	8·60	00·56
5,418	8,275	73	1,290	1,118	24	96·17	88·31	52·01	00·84	1·86	9,393·60	52·01	172·60	00·96

department during the year 1904–1905.

Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from—						Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
				Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. As. P.
1,560	224	387	2,171	...	2,171	...	...	...	2,171	8,476	0— 4— 1
1,560	224	387	2,171	...	2,171	...	...	...	2,171	8,476	0— 4— 1
180	...	116	296	...	...	...	296	...	296	598	0— 7—11
180	...	122	302	...	...	...	302	...	302	319	0—15— 1
360	...	238	598	...	...	...	598	...	598	917	0—10— 5
1,920	224	625	2,769	...	2,171	...	598	...	2,769	9,393	0— 4— 8

during the year 1904–1905.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Remarks.
cessful.										
One year and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	66	14	137	98	20	89·19	83·76	15·91	14·60	
...	1	...	1	1	...	100·00	100·00	...	...	
13	27	...	22	8	...	100·00	36·36	...	...	
2	15	2	7	2	3	60·00	50·00	7·41	42·86	
19	36	...	...	...	...	97·30	...	...	...	
1	9	6	2	...	...	100·00	0·00	40·00	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	24	...	18	9	...	85·71	50·00	...	...	
45	178	22	187	118	23	88·56	71·95	9·87	12·30	

(139). Comparative statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those successfully vaccinated in the decade ending 31st March 1905.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	1895—96		1896—97		1897—98		1898—99		1899—00		1900—01		1901—02		1902—03		1903—04		1904—05	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Government Vaccinators...	8,202	7,887	8,264	8,009	8,433	8,171	3,948	3,705	7,134	6,880	8,816	8,318	7,271	6,837	8,528	8,159	7,201	6,765	7,956	7,60
Vaccinator, Mercara Municipality	223	212	225	217	353	349	296	293	365	349	296	285	299	295	304	286	262	250	236	227
Do Virajendrapet do ...	296	249	228	ac. 213	240	159	214	168	359	302	399	350	402	353	382	342	230	206	331	301
Do Fraserpet do	...	...	...	...	11	9	5	5	111	103	42	28	60	58	58	54	48	46	55	50
Do Somwarpet do	...	...	...	...	166	140	73	53	69	55	49	37	139	122	67	62	39	39	45	39
Do Kodlipet do	...	...	...	...	27	14	18	18	53	42	16	12	34	28	32	30	27	24	55	52
Dispensaries	452	279	363	189	250	184	239	174	309	233	452	355	211	176	223	160	245	196	223	178
Europeans	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	...	...
Natives	9,171	8,625	9,077	8,625	9,477	9,023	4,790	4,413	8,395	7,909	10,065	9,381	8,412	7,865	9,593	9,092	8,050	7,524	8,901	8,453
Total ...	9,173	8,627	9,080	8,628	9,480	9,026	4,793	4,416	8,400	7,914	10,070	9,385	8,416	7,869	9,594	9,093	8,052	7,526	8,901	8,453

(140). Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by inspecting officers in the year 1904–1905.

1	2		3				4				5				6	
District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
			By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.			
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Coorg ...	8,901	1,477	139	117	3,219	453	1·56	7·92	36·17	30·67	94·96	83·76	96·86	88·08	95·99	86·43

(141). Statement relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them in the year 1904–1905.

Number.	Town.	Number of births during the year ending 30th September 1904.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year ending 30th September 1904.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shown in column 4.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mercara ...	68	11	57	63	12th June 1883.
2	Virajendrapet ...	50	19	31	68	Do
3	Somwarpet ...	10	6	4	12	Do
4	Fraserpet ...	27	5	22	11	Do
5	Kodlipet ...	19	7	12	17	1st December 1891.
	Total ...	174	48	126	171	

(142). Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox from 1904–1905.

Years.	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1889—90	8,270	0·10	
1890—91	7,603	0·19	
1891—92	9,885	2·75	
1892—93	10,491	5·28	
1893—94	8,738	1·24	
1894—95	6,585	0·21	
1895—96	8,627	0·04	
1896—97	8,628	0·10	
1897—98	10,299	0·34	
1898—99	5,008	0·13	
1899—1900	9,466	0·16	
1900—1901	10,863	1·65	
1901—1902	8,876	2·49	
1902—1903	10,551	0·11	
1903—1904	8,791	0·26	
1904—1905	9,689	0·14	
Average total for 16 years 1889—1904 ...	8,903	0·95	

Note.—The entries in column 3 of Statement No. 142 differ from those in previous returns in consequence of the correction of errors detected in the course of revising the Coorg Gazetteer.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

(143). Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars at the end

Area and population.				Public institutions.			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population		Arts colleges	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions. For males ...	...	...	2	78
			Institutions. For females ...	...	...	...	5
	Towns 5 / Villages 479 / Total 484	Males 100,258 / Females 80,349 / Total 180,607	Total ...	...	...	2	83
			Scholars. Males ...	...	...	502	2,493
			Scholars. Females ...	...	...	6	955
			Total ...	...	...	508	3,448

(144) Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	...	...	14,221	20,289	1,950	...	36,460
1. Institutions ... For females	...	...	...	1,641	...	...	1,641
Total ...	...	...	14,221	21,930	1,950	...	38,101
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction	...	...	35·76	24·17	10·73	...	70·66
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	97·74	...	...	97·74
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100·00	...	...	100·00
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction...	...	...	32·18	49·63	4·41	..	86·22
			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—							
Government institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	13 0 5	5 10 4	177 4 4	...	11 0 7
Government institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	28 7 11	5 10 4	177 4 4	...	18 8 3
Local Fund schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund schools. Cost to local funds	...	...	...	4 0 4	...	...	4 0 4
Local Fund schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	5 6 6	...	...	5 6 6
Municipal schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	7 13 3	...	...	7 13 3
Municipal schools. Cost to municipal funds	...	...	...	1 6 4	...	...	1 6 4
Municipal schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	10 14 1	...	...	10 14 1
Aided institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ..	...	...	...	2 14 4	...	...	2 14 4
Aided institutions. Total cost ..	...	...	...	8 11 8	...	...	8 11 8
All institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	13 0 5	1 3 3	177 4 4	...	3 1 3
All institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	3 0 11	...	...	2 14 9
All institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	28 7 11	5 15 11	177 4 4	...	10 9 7

of the year 1904–1905.

School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	...	81	...	25	106	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 21·90	Male population of the school going age. 23,127
...	...	5	...	...	5	1·08	do 21,581
							44,708
1	...	86	...	25	111	21·93	
12	...	3,007	...	458	3,465	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. ... 14·98	do
...	...	961	...	59	1,020	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ... 4·73	do
12	...	3,968	...	517	4,485	10·03	Female

for the year 1904–1905.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.

University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	2,103	1,821	...	...	2,166	6,090	42,550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,641
...	...	2,103	1,821	...	...	2,166	6,090	44,191
...	...	11·57	7·27	...	...	10·50	29·34	100·00
...	...	...	2·26	...	...	...	2·26	100·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	4·76	4·12	...	...	4·90	13·78	100·00

(145) Return of colleges, schools and

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																			
	Under public management.											Under private management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by local fund and municipal boards.				Managed by Native States.			Aided by Government or by local fund or municipal boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
University Education.																				
Arts Colleges.																				
English																				
Oriental																				
Law																				
Medicine																				
Engineering																				
Teaching																				
Agriculture																				
Total ...																				
School Education, General.																				
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys — High Schools ...	1	278	254	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle Schools — English ...	1	230	245	224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...																				
For girls — High Schools ...																				
For girls — Middle Schools — English ...																				
For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...																				
Total ...	2	508	499	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.																				
For boys	4	424	396	330	70	2,414	2,765	1,830	...	...	...	...	4	304	265	209	...	...	...	...
,, girls	2	145	127	103	2	98	67	54	...	...	...	...	1	63	39	32	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	569	523	433	72	2,512	2,832	1,884	...	...	...	...	5	367	304	241	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special.																				
Schools for special instruction.																				
Training schools for masters ...	1	12	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses ...																				
Schools of Art																				
Law schools																				
Medical schools																				
Engineering & surveying schools.																				
Industrial schools																				
Other schools																				
Total ...	1	12	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools for public instruction ...	9	1,089	1,033	901	72	2,512	2,832	1,884	...	...	...	...	5	367	304	241	...	...	...	...

Private institutions.

1. Advanced teaching ... ...
   - (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (*b*) Sanscrit ... ...
   - (*c*) Any other oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. — For boys ... ; ,, girls ...
3. Elementary, teaching the koran ... ... — ,, boys ... ; ,, girls ...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards — ,, boys ... ; ,, girls ...

Total ...

Grand total ...

scholars for the year 1904–1905.

Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.						Remarks.
		English.		A classical language.		A vernacular language.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
22	23	24		25		26		27
1	278	274	4	...	...	274	4	
1	230	228	2	...	...	228	2	
2	508	502	6	...	...	502	6	
78	3,142	116	9	...	...	2,394	748	
5	306	8	4	...	...	99	207	
83	3,448	124	13	...	...	2,493	955	
1	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	
1	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	
86	3,968	626	19	...	...	3,007	961	
25	517	34	5	...	...	458	59	
25	517	34	5	...	...	458	59	
111	4,485	660	24	...	...	3,465	1,020	

(146). Return of expenditure on public instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public													
	Under public management.													
	Managed by Government.							Managed by local fund and municipal boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arts and Professional Colleges.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
University Education. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys ... High Schools	5,486	...	...	4,289	...	110	9,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools English	1,014	...	...	3,322	...	...	4,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
School Education, General. ,, girls... High Schools														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools English														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
Total	6,500	...	...	7,611	...	110	14,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys	2,528	...	...	...	...	...	2,528	1,440	10,156	667	3,511	...	...	15,774
School Education, General. ,, girls	425	...	...	...	...	...	425	...	485	...	64	...	...	549
Total	2,953	...	...	...	...	...	2,953	1,440	10,641	667	3,575	...	...	16,323
Schools for special instruction.														
School Education, Special. Training schools for masters	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. Training schools for mistresses														
School Education, Special. Schools of Art														
School Education, Special. Law schools														
School Education, Special. Engineering & surveying schools														
School Education, Special. Industrial schools														
School Education, Special. Other schools														
Total	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings														
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)														
Total														
University Direction...														
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	1,315	...	...	...	...	130	1,445	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	260	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	6	...	...	...	...	110	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Primary schools														
Scholarships held in Special schools other than training schools														
Miscellaneous	857	...	...	...	...	...	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boarding house attached to the High School at Mercara.	1,052	...	...	...	...	257	1,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,230	260	...	...	...	497	3,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction Rs.	14,633	260	...	7,611	...	607	23,111	1,440	10,641	667	3,575	...	...	16,323

for the year 1904–1905.

institutions.

Managed by Native States.							Under private management. Aided by the Government or by local fund or municipal boards.							Unaided.				Total expenditure from—						
Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources. Public.	Other sources. Private.	Grand total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,486	...	...	4,289	110	...	9,885
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,014	...	...	3,322	...	...	4,336
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...	7,611	110	...	14,221
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	120	171	1,236	...	1,987	...	...	...	...	3,968	10,616	787	3,682	...	1,236	20,289
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	180	65	302	...	667	...	...	...	...	425	605	180	129	...	302	1,641
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	300	236	1,538	...	2,654	...	...	...	...	4,393	11,221	967	3,811	...	1,538	21,930
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	1,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	1,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,103	...	...	...	...	...	2,103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,315	...	...	...	130	...	1,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	110	...	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857	...	...	...	...	...	857
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	...	...	...	257	...	1,309
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,333	260	...	...	497	1,538	6,090
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	300	236	1,538	...	2,654	...	...	...	...	18,176	11,481	967	11,422	607	1,538	44,191

(147). Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools

Class of schools.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.		
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Secondary schools.						
For boys	Departmental ... English ...	2	508	104	....	104
	Departmental ... Vernacular ...					
For girls	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total secondary schools ...	2	508	104	...	104
Primary schools.						
For boys	Departmental	4	424	...	...	...
	Local Fund	65	2,205	...	...	...
	Municipal	5	209	...	...	...
	Aided	4	304	...	...	...
	Total ...	78	3,142	...	...	...
For girls	Departmental	2	145	...	...	...
	Local Fund	2	98	...	...	...
	Aided	1	63			
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	306	...	...	...
	Total primary schools ...	83	3,448	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	85	3,956	104	...	104

(148). Return showing the result of prescribed

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of		
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts Colleges—							
1. Master of Arts							
2. Bachelor of Arts							
3. B. Sc.							
4. First B. A.							
4. First B. Sc.							
4. First Arts.							
4. Previous examination...							
Colleges for professional training—							
Law—							
1. Doctor of Laws							
2. Bachelor of Laws							
Medicine—							
1. M. D.							
2. M. B.							
3. L. M. S.							
4. First M. B.							
4. First L. M. S.							
Engineering—							
1. M. C. E.							
2. B. C. E.							
3. L. C. E.							
4. First L. C. E.							
Schools of general education—							
Matriculation	1	...	...	1	18	...	...
Higher examination for women							
Lower Secondary examination. English	2	...	...	2	84	...	...
Lower Secondary examination. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary examination ... English	8	1	3	12	101	6	21
Primary examination ... Vernacular	49	4	...	53	240	13	...
Schools of special instruction—							
1. Training school examination for masters. Lower Secondary	1	...	...	1	12	...	...
1. Training school examination for masters. Primary					10	...	...
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Upper							
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Lower							
3. Schools of Art examination							
4. Vernacular Medical examination							
5. Examination in Engineering							
6. Examination in Surveying							
7. Industrial School examination							

for general education at the end of the year 1904–1905.

Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
						Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	71	18	19	20	21
244	4	248	84	1	85	70	1	71	...	...	...	502	6	508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	4	248	84	1	85	70	1	71	...	...	...	502	6	508
...	...	...	70	4	74	278	37	315	27	8	35	375	49	424
...	...	...	328	59	387	1,114	472	1,586	137	95	232	1,579	626	2,205
...	...	...	41	2	43	137	16	153	9	4	13	187	22	209
...	...	...	45	3	48	182	40	222	26	8	34	253	51	304
...	...	...	484	68	552	1,711	565	2,276	199	115	314	2,394	748	3,142
...	...	...	...	17	17	...	117	117	...	11	11	...	145	145
...	...	...	10	4	14	32	31	63	17	4	21	59	39	98
...	...	...	3	1	4	32	18	50	5	4	9	40	23	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13	22	35	64	166	230	22	19	41	99	207	306
...	...	...	497	90	587	1,775	731	2,506	221	134	355	2,493	955	3,448
244	4	248	581	91	672	1,845	732	2,577	221	134	355	2,995	961	3,956

examinations during the year 1904–1905.

examinees.		Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.						
									Hindus.				
Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Jains and Buddhists.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c		16d	16e	
...	18	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
...	84	43	...	...	...	43	...	1	...	40	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	152	77	5	10	12	104	2	6	...	95	1	...	...
23	276	157	1	...	19	177	...	...	...	173	4	...	...
...	12	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
...	10	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...

(149). Return showing distribution of local fund and municipal

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of local fund boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by local fund boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions. The Government.	Municipal Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		
University Education. — *Arts Colleges.*													
English													
Oriental													
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.													
Law													
Medicine													
Engineering													
Total ...													
School Education, General. — *Secondary schools.*													
For boys ... English ...													
For boys ... Vernacular ...													
For girls ... English ...													
For girls ... Vernacular ...													
Total ...													
Primary schools.													
For boys	65	2,205	2,581	1,675	...	10,156	410	3,206	...	...	13,772	...	...
For girls	2	98	67	54	...	485	...	64	...	...	549	...	...
Total ...	67	2,303	2,648	1,729	...	10,641	410	3,270	...	...	14,321	...	...
School Education, Special. — *Schools for special instruction.*													
Training schools for masters ...													
Training schools for mistresses ...													
Schools of Art													
Law schools													
Medical schools													
Engineering and Surveying schools ...													
Industrial schools													
Other schools													
Total ...													
Scholarships held in — *Inspection.*													
Arts colleges													
Professional colleges Training colleges...													
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	260	...	...
Primary schools													
Special schools other training schools (for gymnastics)													
Buildings													
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).													
Miscellaneous													
Total ...						260					260	...	...
Grand Total ...	67	2,303	2,648	1,729	...	10,901	410	3,270	...	...	14,581	...	...

(150). Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels

Class of hostels or boarding houses.	Number of	
	Hostels or boarding houses.	Boarders.
1	2	3
1 Managed by Government	1	60
2 Do local or municipal boards	...	...
3 Aided by Government or by local or municipal boards	...	...
4 Unaided by do do	...	...

expenditure on public instruction for the year 1904–1905.

Expenditure of municipal boards on public instruction.																	
		In institutions managed by municipal boards.											In institutions managed by—				
Private persons or associations. managed by—	Total Local fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of local fund & municipal boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
460	14,232	5	209	184	155	1440	257	...	305	...	...	2,002	...	410	120	2, 532	16,354	
120	669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	180	849	
580	14,901	5	209	184	155	1440	257	...	305	...	...	2,002	...	410	300	2,712	17,203	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
580	15,161	5	209	184	155	1440	257	...	305	...	...	2,002	...	410	300	2,712	17,203	

or boarding houses for the year 1904–1905.

Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenue.	Local or municipal funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	50	5	5	Rs. 1,052	...	Rs. 257	...	Rs. 1,309

(151). Return showing number of scholars on the 31st March 1905, classified according to sex, race or creed.

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
			Brahmins.	Non-Brahmins.				
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.								
Colleges for professional training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.								
Secondary Schools.								
I. For Boys—								
High Schools, English ... { Male ...	4	9	49	202	4	...	6	...
{ Female...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools, English ... { Male ...	...	4	15	208	1	...	...	...
{ Female...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
B. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. For Girls—								
High Schools, English or Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	14	65	414	5	...	6	...
Primary Schools.								
For Boys ... ... { Male	...	82	84	2,055	167	4	2	...
{ Female... ...	...	32	13	691	9	2	1	...
For Girls ... ... { Male	...	11	7	77	4	...	...	...
{ Female... ...	...	32	7	166	...	2	...	...
Total ...	...	157	111	2,989	180	8	3	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.								
Schools for special instruction.								
Training Schools .. ... { Male	...	3	2	7	...	...	...	...
{ Female... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art, Law Schools, Medical, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3	2	7	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of public instruction ...	4	174	178	3,410	185	8	9	...
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.								
1. Advanced teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching a vernacular only or mainly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. the Koran only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys ... ... { Male	2	18	14	416	8	...	...	...
{ Female... ...	...	3	2	54	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	21	16	470	8	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	6	195	194	3,880	193	8	9	...

(152). Annual return of the printing presses for the year 1904–1905.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Coorg	Coorg District Press.	Government ...	Nil ...	The Coorg District Gazette is published on the 1st of each month.

(153). Annual return of scientific and literary societies for the year 1904–1905.

1	2	3				4					5
Name.	Objects.	Income from				Members or visitors.					When established.
		Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1. The Book Club, Mercara.	For the benefit of the European society in Coorg.	...	...	658	658	20	...	...	20	Not registered	1st January 1874.
2. The Cosmopolitan Club, Mercara.	To promote the social, physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	402	...	18	..	...	18		19th October 1899.
3. The Victoria Reading Room, Virajendrapet.	The social and literary improvement of the members.	...	90	195	285	47	1	...	48	do	18th June 1887.

IX —MISCELLANEOUS.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(154). Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1904–1905.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Native.	Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England ...	10*	200*	1	2†	168	
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	1†	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	1†	...	
Roman Catholics ...	2,265	181	3	6	240	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
American	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	361	15	3	3	...	
Parsi	41*	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	163,122*	...	723	1,336	19,274	In cash ... Rs. 7,563 Payments by deduction from land revenue ... 992 Land endowments ... 10,719 Total 19,274
Muhammadans... ...	13,654*	...	15	16	52	Land endowments 36 Payments by deduction from land revenue 16 Total ... 52
Jains	107*	...	2	2	16	Endowment in land.
Total ...	179,560	396	747	1,365	19,750	

* Census figures.

† These figures include one church shared by members of the Churches of England and Scotland and the Wesleyan community.

(155). Charitable institutions for the year 1904–1905.

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.			Subscription and sale of medicines.	In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government, &c.	From endowment. In land.	From endowment. In money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Civil Dispensary, Mercara...	1	58·93	10,003	21,459*	...	140	117	Medicine, food and clothing.
Do Virajendrapet...	1	71·86	10,067	3,099	...	76	3	Do
Do Napoklu (Apparandra)..	1	12·34	2,842	873	...	...	3	Medicine only.
Do Gonikoppal (M. Aiyappa's.)	1	16·68	3,824	1,222	...	...	11	Do
Do Somwarpet ...	1	19·85	5,353	838	...	...	287	Do
Do Suntikoppa ...	1	21·40	5,370	366	...	...	920	Do
Do Siddhapur ...	1	18·54	4,608	1.036	...	...	2	Do
Grants to Chattrams.	4†	127·35	46,483	7,265	...	...	...	Lodging and food.
Government institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poor-houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supported by general public to relieve paupers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindus ...	2‡	44·93	16,400	...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.

Name of dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajendrapet.	Napoklu.	Gonikoppal.	Somwarpet	Suntikoppa	Siddhapur.	Total.
Paid by Government Rs.	17,435*	1,200	494	480	480	305	305	20,699
,, District Funds. ,,	1,982§	200	379	742	358	61	731	4,453
,, Municipal ,, ,,	2,042	1,699	...	...	...	...	...	3,741
Total ,,	21,459	3,099	873	1,222	838	366	1,036	28,893

* Including the pay and allowances drawn by the Civil Surgeon and reserve hospital assistant.

† The four chattrams under the management of the Temple Committee.

‡ Chattrams at Virajendrapet and Somwarpet erected by the private charity of Messrs. Kolavandra Aiyappa and D.Chikkabasappa Shetti.

§ This figure includes the charges incurred in connection with plague.

PRINTED AT THE COORG DISTRICT PRESS—1905.

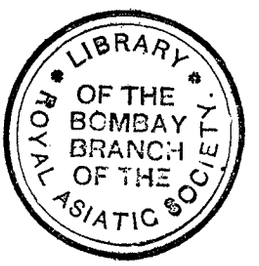
REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1905—1906



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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

PART I.

Page v, paragraph 18, line 1 :—*For "Rs. 1,600" read "Rs. 600".*

PART II

Page 5, paragraph 42. The following clauses should be added to this paragraph :—

"The Judicial Commissioner received six appeals, five from the convicted persons and one from Government against a judgment of acquittal. Of the former, one was successful, while the remaining four were entirely unsuccessful. The appeal preferred by Government was pending at the end of the year".

"There were in all 61 applications for revision as against 30 in 1904. Of these, 40 were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner, who refused interference in 27 cases".

Page 8, paragraph 74, line 3 :—*For "three" read "two".*

Page 10, paragraph 90, line 1 :—*For "78 to 80" read "75 to 77".*

Page 10, paragraph 98, line 6 ;—*For "359" read "559".*

Page 13, paragraph 122, line 2 :—*For "1,856 and 232" read "1,091 and 136".*

PART III.

Page LXVII, Statement 78 :—*For "239" under 13—condiments and spices—read "1,348 (1,109 cardamoms)".*

For "244" under Total read "1,353".

Omit 1,109 under "non-food," 30-miscellaneous and under Total for "4,911" read "3,802".

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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—General and Political.

General.

1. The office of Chief Commissioner was held by Sir James Austin Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., until 21st May 1905 when he left India on leave prior to retirement, and was succeeded by Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., who held office until 21st November 1905. Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., I.C.S., was then appointed permanently and was still Chief Commissioner at the close of the year. The Hon'ble Mr. Fraser visited the province in the latter part of February, reaching Fraserpet on the 23rd, and halting subsequently at Mercara, Virajendrapet and Pollibetta: the tour lasted 13 days.

2. Mr. Lionel Davidson, I.C.S., who had held the post of Commissioner for 3½ years, returned on promotion, to the Madras Presidency in October 1905 and was succeeded by Mr. L. T. Harris, I.C.S.

SECTION II.—Administration of the land.

Realization of the revenue and agricultural advances. [*Part II, pages* 1-2.]

3. From a Land Revenue point of view the year has been satisfactory. The area of occupied land has risen by 900 acres, the current demand has, in spite of remissions and reductions, remained practically stationary, and the balance uncollected at the end of the year was reduced by nearly Rs. 6,000. The total sum advanced under the Agriculturists' and Land Improvement Loans Acts showed an increase, while the balance outstanding was reduced—an index of agricultural energy and probably of prosperity also.

SECTION III.—Protection.

Police. [*Part II, pages* 3-4.]

4. The recommendations of the Police Commission regarding establishment were fully carried out except so far as the recruitment of inspectors and sub-inspectors is concerned: this is being carried out gradually. The Police school at Mercara is proving useful, and will be more so if it be found possible to add thereto a Model Station and Gymnasium. In point of education the force shows an improvement, and departmental punishments were fewer, but the number of offences was still great though many of them were trivial.

5. The comparatively small number of cognisable offences is a satisfactory feature, especially in respect of house-breaking. Heinous crime was of rare occurrence, and attempts at detecting it met with meagre success, while the proportion of conviction for preferring false charges points to the necessity either for more discriminate or more thorough prosecution. The absence of village police in Coorg is no small impediment to detection, and in reviewing police work it must be borne in mind that Coorg has neither village police nor village magistrate—in fact no village system at all.

Criminal Justice. [*Part II, pages 5-6.*]

6. The increase in the number of trials is almost entirely due to Breach of Contract cases, which are only technically criminal: non-cognisable cases, however, show an increase—probably the joint and inevitable result of the spread of education and the pleaders' profession. Convictions for false evidence were numerous, and will, it is hoped, have a salutary effect.

The number of appeals presented was much larger than in last year (101 against 76) though 12 only were successful against 16 in 1904–1905: this may be attributed to the same causes as the rise in non-cognisable cases. The figures, however, speak well for the manner in which the magisterial work was conducted, the proportion of successful appeals having fallen from 1 in 5 to 1 in 8.

Prisons. [*Part II, pages 6-7.*]

7. The management of the Mercara Jail continued to be satisfactory and the health of the convicts good: the accommodation was sufficient. The sub-jails, or taluk lock-ups, recorded an exceptional number of admissions during the year (360 against 186). This was probably due to the increase in the number of theft and Breach of Contract cases. The comparative financial deficiency in the case of the Mercara Jail is fully explained by the fact of free labour having been allowed for the hospital buildings for six months, while the supply of labour for the barrack buildings was no longer needed.

Civil Justice. [*Part II, pages 7-8.*]

8. It is satisfactory to notice that while the number of civil suits filed rose by 182, the pendency at the close of the year fell by 32: this points to prompt work and is creditable to the three officers by whom the bulk of the civil work was done—Mr. Ramayya Punja, Subordinate Judge, and Messrs. Gopal Rao and Nanjappa, Munsiffs. The character of their work is further upheld by the fact that fewer appeals were preferred against their decisions.

Registration. [*Part II, page 8.*]

9. The number of documents registered shows an increase, while their total value and the profits of the department are both less than in last year. This is probably no more than a coincidence, for the direct inference of decreased prosperity does not find support on other considerations.

District Board. [*Part II, pages 8-10.*]

10. The figures relating to income, expenditure, etc., call for no special comment: they will all be found in the appendices.

The improvements and additions to the various medical institutions under the control of the Board were practically completed during the year, and it is a matter for satisfaction that the number of out-patients increased considerably: it may be anticipated that the coming year will show still further improvement, especially at Somwarpet where an in-patient hospital is being opened.

Tolls and ferries both gave better returns—an index of increased local prosperity—while the four travellers' bungalows continued to cost fully three times as much as the fees realised.

The expenditure on new communications was most usefully directed, and concerned particularly two objects, *viz*:—(1) the opening up of the north-west of Nanjarajpatna taluk by the construction of bridle-paths to Surlabi from Jambur and to Kundhalli from Somwarpet and (2) the connection of North and South Coorg by the Jambur-Suntikoppa and Suntikoppa-Siddapur roads. The former works are complete and a proposal is now under consideration to extend the

Somwarpet-Kundhalli path to join the Mysore road at or near a place entered on the map as 'Pag'. The road making programme of the province may now be regarded as complete for some time to come: what is now required is to open up and improve the village paths, many of which carry very considerable passenger and pack traffic. Expenditure in this direction will be much appreciated by a class of people who derive little direct benefit from the Local Fund at present.

Municipal. [*Part II, pages* 10-11.]

11. The Municipalities of Coorg are still eagerly awaiting the introduction of the new Municipal Act, without which but little progress can be made. The amounts available for expenditure on improvements are lamentably small both in Mercara and Virajendrapet—in the latter *nothing* could be spent on improvements—but it is hoped that the new hospitals, which are now nearing completion, will be accepted as *wholly* imperial institutions, and that these municipal bodies will be spared contributions which they can ill afford to meet.

Both in Mercara and Virajendrapet as well as in the minor municipalities of Kodlipet, Somwarpet and Fraserpet considerable energy has been shown of late in the matter of eradication of lantana, and the results are already eminently satisfactory.

In Mercara the drainage is receiving attention as funds are available, but the work is very slow.

The resources of the minor municipalities, which will be abolished under the new Act, do not admit of their venturing beyond conservancy and lighting.

SECTION IV.—Production and distribution.

Weather and crops. [*Part II, pages* 11-12.]

12. In spite of a very marked failure of the monsoon there was no sign of agricultural depression: the coffee crop was excellent and the paddy in most places quite average, for the rain, though deficient, was fairly well distributed.

Untimely showers fell in January, the effect of which will, however, be felt mainly in the coming year, for they were followed by a long spell of dry weather and a great deal of coffee and orange blossom was lost.

Prices of coffee in the western markets continue to depress that industry in Coorg, but the planter with the pluck which has characterised the community during the last decade, is casting about him for new products, and there is every ground for believing that among pepper, rubber, fibre, cotton and oranges some worthy successor to (or comrade for) coffee may be found.

It has been amply proved that the Ceara tree grows well in Coorg and produces excellent rubber: much land is now being planted with this species and experiments are also being made in Para and Castilloa. This, however, needs patience and it will be several years before any return can be expected.

Pepper is also doing well and is being constantly extended: cotton is in its infancy, but promises well.

In the Coorg orange the province has an asset that has never yet been realised, but which, it is hoped, will soon be proved to be a most valuable crop.

One hopeful feature of the year is the fact that, for the first time for many years, the area under coffee has not decreased.

It is hoped that by next year the labours of the Agricultural Department and the Agricultural Society of Coorg will have materialised, and that real progress will be capable of being reported.

Forests. [*Part II, pages 12-13.*]

13. The record of the Forest Department is one of constant progress and the present year exemplifies this in all directions. The sandal operations, hampered as they are by the necessity for dealing with the spike disease, realised a large revenue, while the nett surplus of the department was 1½ lakhs of rupees. In spite of a particularly dry year, prevention against fire was most efficacious —witness the small average area. The elephant catching operations were successful and remunerative. The Padinalknad Ghat Block was finally reserved during the year, and the total reserved area thereby amounted to 325,634 acres.

Public works. [*Part II, pages 14-15.*]

14. The Public Works expenditure falls under four main heads—civil buildings (Rs. 87,000), communications (Rs. 1,55,000), irrigation (Rs. 22,000) and establishment, etc. (Rs. 58,000). The most important big works on hand during the year were the hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet with which good progress was made in spite of considerable trouble with the contractor in the former case. Repairs to communications accounted for one lakh of rupees, but good value was had for the money and the roads were kept in very good order—no easy matter in so hilly a country subject to extremes of drought and rain, and to very heavy trafic in the dry season.

15. The Chikle hole channel and several small tanks in North Coorg were completed and repaired during the year and it is to be hoped that the ryots in those neighbourhoods will now awake to a sense of their own interests: there is much room for extension of irrigation—and of energy on the part of the ryot—but before entering upon further schemes it is necessary to ascertain to what extent they are likely to be utilised.

SECTION V.—Revenue and Finance.

Gross revenue. [*Part II, pages 15-16.*]

16. The total gross revenue demand (Rs. 7,02,475) was some Rs. 4,000 in excess of that of last year—a result due to an excess of Rs. 22,242 from the Forest Department, which more than compensated for a heavy falling off under the head of Excise. Land revenue was stationary.

Excise. [*Part II, page 16.*]

17. The prominent feature of the year was the reduced consumption of arrack, accompanied by an increase of the toddy rent; whether or not these modifications counteract each other it is impossible to say, as there is no means of ascertaining the quantity of toddy consumed: in default of any accurate criterion, however, the interpretation that the cheaper liquor is more suited at present to the pocket of the drinking population, is justifiable. The number of prosecutions for illicit distillation—33, 53 and 30, in the last three years respectively—does not afford ground for suspecting the decreased consumption of arrack to be due to illicit preparation of liquor. The cost of the excise establishment is Rs. 6,000 but its distribution would be the better for a thorough revision: in this respect the recommendations of the Excise Committee are awaited.

18. The stamp revenue of the year shews an increase of about Rs. 1,600—a possible index of slightly increased commercial prosperity. **Stamps.** [*Part II, pages 16-17.*]

19. The collection of income-tax was good, and the total demand under that head exceeded that of last year by over Rs. 2,600. **Income-tax.** [*Part II, page 17.*]

20. The forest revenue is referred to in paragraph 13 *supra*. **Forests.** [*Part II, page 17.*]

21. The Village Officers Cess Fund was abolished with effect from the 1st April 1906. At this date there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 6,142 and a closing cash balance of Rs. 24,056, both of which will be credited to imperial revenue. **Local Funds.** [*Part II, pages 17-18.*]

The expenditure of the District Board was some Rs. 3,000 in excess of its actual receipts: there was however a substantial cash balance at the close of the year, and the excess expenditure was usefully devoted to original works of communication.

There was a slight falling off in collections of municipal funds and a slight increase in expenditure, which calls for no particular comment.

The condition of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund continued to be satisfactory.

SECTION VI.—Vital statistics and medical services.

22. The unregistered influx of immigrant coolies and its numerical variability entirely vitiate any vital statistic comparison for the province. **Births and deaths.** [*Part II, pages 18-19.*]

23. Ten medical institutions were at work, three of which were supported by private funds. The number of patients shows a small increase. It is, moreover, to be noted that the sale of quinine from post offices increased by nearly 30%. **Medical relief.** [*Part II, page 19.*]

24. Except in Mercara Municipality no sanitary work was undertaken. The precautions against plague, however, were continued, and the non-recurrence of that disease may be taken as proof of their efficacy. **Sanitation.** [*Part II, page 19.*]

25. The number of vaccinations performed again increased and the proportion of inspections by superior officers was more than maintained. Small-pox was somewhat prevalent and resulted in 132 deaths, but was kept well under control. **Vaccination.** [*Part II, pages 19-20.*]

SECTION VII.—Instruction.

26. The number of pupils, in both private and public schools combined, increased by nearly two hundred, and the total number of schools by five. The expenditure on education rose by Rs. 3,678, mainly on account of the adoption of the proposals of the Simla Educational Conference, and the results of all examinations are reported to have been satisfactory. **Education.** [*Part II, pages 20-23.*]

27. The most striking features in the present condition of education in Coorg are the number of girls who attend school, and the proportion of scholars who are Coorgs by race. Out of a total of 4,666 scholars, 1,045 are girls, and 2,746

Coorgs by race: both figures show a marked increase—25 in the case of girls and 202 in the case of Coorgs. Now the total increase of scholars is only 181, which shows that it is mainly the Coorgs by whom increased educational facilities are appreciated. A further proof of this may be found in the fact that, whereas, some 10 years ago, the number of qualified Coorgs available for appointment to the public service was so small that threats of importation of men from elsewhere had freely to be used, it is now impossible to find vacancies for all the qualified local applicants who are seeking employment: this may be due indirectly to either or both of two reasons—the threats above referred to, or the decay of the coffee industry which has raised the market value of public service: it is, however, unquestionably a direct result of education, and the applicants of today not infrequently possess the B.A. or F.A. qualification.

28. Pariah education did not advance during the year, but it is intended shortly to open two more schools for this portion of the community, and there is good ground for expecting that they will be well attended.

29. A marked increase is noticeable in the number of pupils who study English—903 against 645 in the previous year.

30. Special attention is being given to technical and agricultural education in the primary schools—important phases of instruction to the progress of which impetus will be added by the Teachers Association which has lately been organised in the province.

31. Scholarships were awarded as heretofore from the Plantation and from Imperial Funds, and a new move in this direction was made by the grant of six scholarships to girls with a view to their studying in the lower secondary classes.

32. Primary schools were regularly inspected by the Subedars of the five Taluks as well as by the educational officers: and visits were paid to these, as well as to other schools, by the superior officers of the revenue department during their tours. The Chief Commissioner visited the Mercara High School and the Virajendrapet English School towards the close of the year, and presided at their annual prize giving.

33. The Coorg District Press continued to be controlled by the Commissioner, and worked satisfactorily at an estimated book profit of Rs. 1,500.

SECTION VIII.—Archæology.

Archæology. [*Part II, page 23.*]

34. There is but little of archæological interest in Coorg, but it is intended during the current year to devote attention to the condition of those few buildings which remain to commemorate the dynasty which ruled the province prior to 1834.

SECTION IX.—Miscellaneous.

Ecclesiastical. [*part II, pages 23-24.*]

35. The Coorg Temple Fund Committee continued to fulfil its usual functions—the management of all affairs connected with the Rajah's Tombs and the principal Hindu temples: the institutions were satisfactorily maintained and their ceremonies duly performed. The expenditure was about Rs. 15,000 as against Rs. 19,000 of last year: but this latter figure included Rs. 3,000 invested in the purchase of rice lands under which head no expenditure was incurred in the year under report: the working of the institutions therefore cost about Rs. 1,000 less than in the previous year, the saving being entirely under the

head of purchase of food grain, which may be partly regarded as the result of last year's investment. Religious institutions in charge of the village communities were maintained at a gross cost of Rs. 12,000, represented by endowments, inams and cash payments.

36. In addition to the matters already referred to, considerable attention has been paid during the year to several subjects which do not directly fall under any of the headings of this report. The chief of these are (1) the question of the eradication of lantana, (2) the resettlement of the province, (3) railway, (4) re-arrangement of records, (5) registration of fire-arms and (6) the establishment of co-operative credit societies. Each of these is worthy of more than a passsing reference. **Miscellaneous.**

Lantana.—The inroads which this shrub, imported some 42 years ago, has made on all uncultivated land and neglected cultivation, have assumed such proportions as to be in no small degree a menace to the prosperity of the province. The position now realised is that it must at all costs be held in check: and there can be no practical doubt that the continuous effort and expenditure involved in such check will for the present fall short by very little and ultimately prove far in excess of those involved in its gradual but systematic extermination. Legal machinery exists by which municipal areas can be kept free of this growth; but in extra municipal areas there is at present no specific power by the exercise of which this end can be attained. Legislation with this object has hitherto (for the danger has for many years past been realised) been proposed, but rejected on grounds the tenability of which may well be questioned: it is not, however, intended to propose legislation, but every possible form of inducement and advice is being applied and, until these have failed, no more strenuous action will be recommended. It would be premature to attempt to review the results attained at the end of the year under report—suffice it to say that they are encouraging: the subject will be dealt with in detail in future reports.

Resettlement. Settlement would, perhaps, be a more accurate description of what is now to be undertaken. When the province came under British rule in the year 1834, the assessment previously imposed by the Coorg Rajas was continued, and remained to all intents and purposes unaffected until 1896 when, the necessity for revision having become apparent, a resurvey was under taken and an all round enhancement of 1 anna in the rupee imposed on wet and dry lands: this was appropriately termed a Summary Settlement, and is still in force: it was however to be current only for 10 years, though under paragraph 54 of the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation it automatically remains in force until formally superseded. Proposals for the revision of this settlement are now pending with Government, and it is hoped that it will be found possible to commence work during the coming cold weather.

Railway. This subject has long since occupied a prominent place in Coorg politics. A line from Mysore through Coorg to Tellicherry has been surveyed, but doubt as to its capability of being profitably worked has barred its way. During the latter part of this year, on the initiative of the Coorg Planters' Association, public meetings were held at which it was resolved, following the advice of Lord Curzon in his reply to the address of the Coorg Planters at Mysore in 1902, to show the confidence of the province in the financial aspect of the proposed line by offering to undertake to guarantee 4% on the capital

Miscellaneous—*continued.*

outlay. Here the matter rests at present: the resolution has been forwarded to the Local Government and Coorg still hopes for the railway which would open up a country whose many natural advantages are negatived by its inaccessibility.

Co-operative Credit Societies. The initiation of six Societies during the year has been attended with marked success—due to the tactful treatment of the movement by Mr. Gustav Haller, the Registrar, and to the co-operation of several leading Coorg landowners.

Registration of Firearms. Arrangements for a census of all arms, by whomsoever owned, were complete at the end of the year.

Re-arrangement of Records. Steady though slow progress was made in this respect in all offices. Extending as it does over a period of 72 years the task is one of considerable proportions, and it is intended to depute a special establishment to the work in the near future: unless this be done it will be impossible to make satisfactory progress.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

PART II.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed in the administration report for the year 1901–1902 under the following headings :— **Standing information and geographical statistics.**

	PAGE.
Physical features of the country ...	1
Area	3
Climate	3
Chief staples	3
Historical summary	4
Form of administration	5
Character of land tenure	7
System of survey and settlements ...	8
Civil divisions of the British territory ...	9
Details of the last census	10
Tribes and languages	11

Other statistical information will be found in the Coorg District Gazetteer, Volume B. Statements Nos. 1 to 5 exhibit the prescribed statistics regarding the area, character of the surface, climate, civil divisions and population of the province.

2. There were no changes in the form of administration during the year under report. **Changes in the administration.**

3. Mysore is the only foreign State adjoining Coorg and the relations therewith were satisfactory. **Relations with Native States.**

4. The seasonal conditions of the period under report were favourable to public health and the number of births rose by over 15 per cent. while the mortality was exceptionally low—*vide* paragraphs 175 and 176 *infra*. The coffee crop was distinctly good, having regard to the abundant crops gathered in the previous three years. Details of the out-turn and prices of the principal crops are set out in paragraphs 110 and 111 *infra*. The records of civil litigation and the transactions of the Registration and Excise departments do not, however, indicate a recovery from the depressed economic condition which has lately affected Coorg. There was no material change in the rate of hire payable for labour, nor was there any noticeable variation in the prices of the staple food-grains. **Condition of the people.**

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

5. Statements Nos. 6, 7 and 8 show the land revenue demand and its distribution under the different heads. Rs. 1,33,015 was derived from ordinary ryotwar land, Rs. 80,873 from land held on favourable terms, Rs. 1,11,070 from coffee land and the balance from miscellaneous. **Realization of the revenue.**

6. The total value of assignments of land revenue was Rs. 1,06,449. There were no noteworthy variations.

7. The acreage held under the principal tenures is shown in the following table, which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

Years.	*Sagu.*		*Jama.*		*Jodi.*		*Umbli.*		*Jagir.*	
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.
1904-1905	40,395	18,239	40,363	193	4,036	1,342	7,514	42	3,650	928
1905-1906	40,567	18,123	40,264	193	4,055	1,319	7,498	38	3,600	921

Years.	Coffee.	Orange.	Cocoanut and arecanut.	Cardamom.*	Total.
1904-1905	99,738	1,844	281	48,021	266,586
1905-1906	99,626	2,145	281	48,860	267,490

8. There was an arrear of Rs. 91,694 at the commencement of the year; Rs. 89,893 of this was adjusted before 31st March. Of the current arrear, Rs. 56,243 is due from coffee planters who are allowed to defer payment until the 31st May. Remissions were granted to the extent of Rs. 2,266.

9. Statement No. 8—*Incidence of land revenue on area and population.*—This is a quinquennial return and was last prepared in 1902-1903 (*vide* paragraph 9 of the report for that year).

10. Statement No. 9—*Transfers of landed property.*—There were 222 revenue sales for Government dues. In 83 instances the lands were bought in by Government and in 139 they were transferred to the auction purchasers. In 51 cases *jama* and *umbli* lands (total area—136 acres) were sold for arrears of revenue and on transfer to the auction purchaser the privileged tenure lapsed.

Agricultural advances.

11. Statement No. 10—*Transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.*—The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 7,994 which together with the outstanding balance (Rs. 16,758) brought the gross amount for recovery to Rs. 24,752. The realizations amounted to Rs. 8,349 leaving a balance of Rs. 16,403, of which Rs. 12,272 consisted of instalments not payable during the year. The real balance was therefore Rs. 4,131 which had been reduced to Rs. 1,708 by subsequent collections to the end of June 1906.

12. The sum advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, fell from Rs. 5,600 to Rs. 4,085 distributed among 49 ryots in sums varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 350. The amount falling due for recovery during the year was Rs. 8,420 the bulk of which was not payable until the last quarter, and the percentage of collection was 68·16 against 66·90 in the previous year.

13. The advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, amounted to Rs. 3,909 and as usual this sum was chiefly devoted to the purchase of ploughing cattle. The number of ryots actually benefited was 127 and the sums distributed ranged from Rs. 10 to Rs. 75. The realizations of the year fell from 67·21 to 64·28 per cent. The allotment under this head having been found insufficient to meet all the deserving cases in previous years, it was raised from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 4,000 during the year.

Surveys, settlements and land records.

14. The Department of Land Records and Agriculture continued to be under the control of the Commissioner, but the executive charge vested in Mr. Gustav Haller.

15. The progress made with the preparation and maintenance of the prescribed land records was satisfactory, and the qualifications of the department continued to be of a high order. At the close of the year only five Shanbogs had failed to obtain the requisite certificates, four in revenue law and one in surveying.

* Revenue credited to Forests.

16. Statement No. 11—*Survey and Settlement.*—Eleven plans of hamlets adjoining the main roads were prepared. In addition to this 28 village plans were re-published and 97 corrected up to date. A revised map of Coorg was also published.

17. The Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture settled 29 land disputes under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899, and conducted two crop experiments in addition to 53 carried out by subordinate officials.

Waste lands.

18. The area of land sold under the Waste Land Rules during the year was 88·68 acres. Excluding timber-growth, the value realized was Rs. 782 against Rs. 447 in 1904–1905, the average price per acre being Rs. 8–12–11.

Wards' estates.

19. There were nine wards during the year. The gross receipts from their estates amounted to Rs. 8,649 and the outgoings to Rs. 4,675 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 3,974, of which Rs. 200 were in Government securities. The bulk of the transactions referred to the estate of the minor children of the late Soukar Sambayya of Virajpet.

Revenue and rent-paying classes.

20. There are no *zamindaris* in Coorg and the great bulk of the holdings are *ryotwari*, the ordinary tenure being known as *sagu*, though there are one or two separate villages held as *jágirs*. Particulars have been given in paragraph 7 *supra* of the holdings under the various classes of tenure, a description of which will be found in paragraphs 23 to 31 of the administration report for the year 1901–1902. Owing to the circumstance that individual ryots frequently hold land under more than one tenure it is impracticable to compile statistics of the several rent-paying classes. Reference has been made in paragraphs 6 and 9 *supra* to the loss of revenue involved by the several privileged tenures and to the incidence of the land revenue demand on the population, while information as to the average assessment is furnished in Statement No. 79.

III.—PROTECTION.

Standing information.

21. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 14 of the administration report for the year 1901–1902 under the heading "Legislating Authority."

Course of legislation.

22. Statement No. 12—*Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting Coorg.*—The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858, was extended to Coorg during the year under the Scheduled Districts Act.

Police.

23. The year was marked by the introduction of reforms consequent upon the Police Commission's report. The most important changes were,

(*a*) The number of constables was increased by 21, and the whole force regraded at the rates of Rs. 9, 10, 11 and 12 per mensem instead of Rs. 9 and 10 as before.

(*b*) The head constables were regraded at the rate of Rs. 20, 17½ and 15 instead of Rs. 25, 15, 12 and 10.

(*c*) Four sub-inspectors were newly appointed (one on Rs. 60 and three on Rs. 50) and another was under training and has since joined.

(*d*) One existing inspector, P. Devayya, who was considered eligible for appointment on the new scale had his pay raised from Rs. 65 to Rs. 100.

(*e*) One prosecuting inspector was newly appointed on Rs. 100 and each of the four inspectors was given horse allowance at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem.

The statistics have been drawn up in the revised forms prescribed by the Government of India in July 1905.

24. Statements Nos. 13 and 14—*Cognizable crime.*—The number of cognizable offences reported was 158 less than in the previous year, the decrease being especially marked under the category of serious offences against person and property, under special and local laws and public nuisances. Police investigation was refused in 24 cases—against 20 in 1904—of which 13 were petty thefts.

25. The percentage of convictions obtained in cognizable cases investigated by the police fell from 85·10 to 68·85. The number of cases under house-breaking and theft fell from 62 to 19—a very satisfactory feature, which may be largely attributed to efficient performance of beat duty in the towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet. Of 562 persons arrested by the police, 350 were convicted, the figures for 1904 being 418 and 281—this is practically the same proportion.

26. Five cases of murder were reported against three in the preceding year, but the only one which ended in conviction was that of a pensioned sepoy, who, suspecting his wife of infidelity, killed her with a bill-hook and was sentenced to transportation for life. Of the remainder one, which was probably not committed by an inhabitant of Coorg, was undetected : one failed owing to the entire absence of direct evidence : one was found to be a suicide and the other amounted only to simple hurt.

27. Of four cases of dacoity reported, one ended in conviction : the case shown as pending last year proved not to be a dacoity but a case of criminal misappropriation by the complainant who was convicted under section 409—a result largely due to the co-operation of the Mysore and local police.

28. Prosecutions for preferring false charges were instituted in ten cases and proved successful in three.

29. Statements Nos. 15 and 16—*Non-cognizable crime.*—This needs no comment under the head of police.

30. Statement No. 17—*Property stolen and recovered.*—The percentage of recovery was 60·10 against 66·55 in the preceding year. Considering the tendency of complainants to exaggerate the value and extent of the property lost, these statistics may be regarded as satisfactory.

31. Statement No. 18—*Strength and cost.*—The total strength of the force was 246 against 219 and the outlay on the department Rs. 47,435 against Rs. 42,934 in 1904 ; the increase was due to the introduction of changes referred to in paragraph 23 *supra.*

32. Statement No. 19—*Equipment, discipline and internal management.*—There was no marked variation in the number of judicial punishments : departmental punishments fell by 21, but were still too numerous—164 in a force of 246 : the most frequent offence was "absence without leave." The educational improvement of the force continued and the number of men able to read and write Canarese rose from 172 to 190. A police training school was started in Mercara in July 1905, which afforded valuable opportunity for the instruction of the rank and file in criminal law and drill. The number of Coorgs in the department advanced from 95 to 123, *i.e.*, 50 per cent. of the force, while the percentage of Coorgs in the total population is only 20 per cent.

33. The number of processes issued during the year was 1,031 more than in 1904. Of the total number only eight were pending execution at the close of the year.

34. Eleven suicides were reported against seven in 1904 and the number of accidental deaths (35) was large—mainly due to drowning and falls from trees.

35. There are no rural police in Coorg in the ordinary sense of the term, but jama ryots as one of the conditions of the favourable tenure on which they hold land are required to escort treasure and are paid for so doing : the other police functions, which they undoubtedly did once perform, have fallen into abeyance.

36. Except for a period of 45 days, when he was on privilege leave, Mr. H. F. Travers Phillips was in executive charge of the department throughout the year, and the general efficiency of the force was well maintained. The appointment of a whole time prosecuting inspector has proved most beneficial and has relieved the executive from much tedious duty which interfered with their more important work.

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37. Statement No. 20—*Number of criminal courts and trials conducted.*—Mr. A. J. Curgenven, I.C.S., who held charge of the office throughout the year was confirmed as District Magistrate in October 1905 *vice* Mr. P. A. Booty, I.C.S., who, on return from leave, reverted to the Madras service. There were three changes in the *personnel* of the subordinate magistracy, Messrs. Chendrimada Kuttappa, Kodandra Chengappa and Kambeyandra Subbayya replacing Messrs. Kodandra Monnappa, Palekandra Ayyanna and Lakshminarayanayya as Subedars of the Nanjarajpatna, Kiggatnad and Yedenalknad taluks respectively. Criminal Justice.

38. Statement No. 21—*Particulars regarding the trial of offences.*—The number of cases brought to trial was 177 more than in 1904, while the number of offences reported increased by 150. Under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 310 cases involving 391 persons were filed, against 221 cases concerning 296 persons in 1904. The other large increases were under the heads of mischief and criminal intimidation. Excluding this class of cases the criminal trials resulted in the discharge or acquittal of 1,627 persons and the conviction of 679, of whom 12 were dealt with summarily. The percentage of convictions was thus 29·44 against 28·57 and 34·26 in the two preceding years. It must be remembered that these ratios are unduly influenced by the inclusion of a large number of petty cases of hurt, assault, insult and mischief, which are the out-come of acts only slightly, if at all, criminal and in which convictions are rare. Excluding such cases the percentage of persons convicted rises to 52·6. There was a marked increase in the number of persons prosecuted for perjury and offences against public justice, a result which, it is to be hoped, will discourage a species of transgression too common in the courts of Coorg and regarded too leniently in the past. The number of theft cases increased by 66, the percentage of convictions rising at the same time from 40 to 53. There were only twelve convictions for heinous crime, one of murder, one of rape and ten of acts of technical robbery or dacoity.

39. Statement No. 22—*Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code.*—One person was ordered to furnish recognizances for good behaviour, and upon failure to comply was sentenced to imprisonment for six months. Two first offenders were released on probation under section 562. Seventeen persons were required to pay compensation under section 250.

40. Statement No. 23—*General result of criminal trials.*—The average duration of each case was ten days in the District Magistrate's court and twelve days in the subordinate courts against seven days and fourteen days in 1904.

41. Statements Nos. 24 to 28—*Punishments inflicted by the various courts.*—The aggregate amount of the fines imposed and the compensation paid were Rs. 6,140 and Rs. 873, against Rs. 5,372 and Rs. 1,174, respectively, in 1904. The percentage of realization fell from 94 to 77, the average for the past five years being 80. Twelve old offenders were convicted in the District Magistrate's court: of these three were ordered under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, to notify their place of residence to the police after release from jail.

42. Statement No. 29—*Result of appeal and revision.*—63 appeals were presented before the District Magistrate against 54 in the previous year and in only nine cases was it found necessary to interfere with the sentence imposed by the subordinate courts, against fourteen instances in 1904. 38 appeals were dealt with by the Sessions Court, of which two were wholly and another partially successful, while 18 were summarily rejected and 13 dismissed after hearing, the remaining four being either referred for revision or pending at the close of the year.

43. Statement No. 30—*Juries and assessors.*—The trials before the Sessions Court were conducted with the aid of assessors; in one instance the judge differed from the assessors.

44. The records and registers of all the subordinate courts were inspected by the District Magistrate during the year.

Prisons.

45. Statements Nos. 31 to 59—*Detailed statistical information regarding the administration of the jail department during the year 1905.*—Separate particulars are given for the Mercara District Jail and the four lock-ups attached to the taluk offices at Somwarpet, Napoklu, Virajendrapet and Ponnampet.

46. The bulk of the jail population is confined in the District Jail and the lock-ups are used only for under-trial prisoners, persons sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days and convicts temporarily detained pending transfer to the District Jail.

The total number of admissions to lock-ups during the year under report (360) was much in excess of the figure for the previous year (186). The number of convicts included in this total rose from 51 to 107, but 67 of these were for transfer to the District Jail. Forty convicts were confined in the lock-ups as against ten in 1904. The maximum period of detention of an under-trial was 31 days and the average seven days. The expenditure on dieting charges *per annum* per head of average strength was Rs. 46 against Rs. 38 in the previous year—a result of high prices, *vide* Statement No. 123.

47. Paragraphs Nos. 48 to 60 relate solely to the administration of the District Jail.

48. The accommodation available was the same as in 1904; the wards provide for the custody of 151 prisoners of all classes. The largest number in custody on any one day was 114.

49. Statements Nos. 32 to 39—*Number and disposal of jail population, classification according to religion, age, offences, etc.*—There was a distinct rise in the daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners, 86·59 against 67·44 in 1904. Of the total jail population 273 were convicted prisoners, 173 under-trials and 26 civil debtors: the figures for 1904 were 203, 129 and 13.

50. Fifty-five convicts were in custody on the 31st December 1904 and 218 were admitted during the year. 157 were released on expiry of sentence, one was transported to the Andamans, two were transferred to the Cannanore Central Jail and one to the Chingleput Reformatory School, 17 were released on appeal and 11 under the remission rules, three escaped, and four died; there were thus 77 convicts under confinement on the 31st December 1905.

51. Sixty-four under-trials were subsequently convicted, 99 were released, four were handed over to the Mysore authorities, and at the close of the year six were in custody.

52. Statements Nos. 40 to 45—*Particulars regarding jail discipline.*—There were 78 offences committed by convicts during the year against 86 in 1904. Thirty-five offences related to work, 15 to receiving prohibited articles and 28 to other breaches of jail discipline. There were three escapes from the contagious disease ward and the fugitives were not re-captured: the guards responsible for this were dismissed. Corporal punishment was inflicted in nine cases—against 13 in 1904—thrice for refusing to obey the orders of the instructor in carpentry and the jail warder, once for bringing a false charge against another prisoner, thrice for assault and twice for being in possession of prohibited articles. Eleven convicts were released under the mark rules during the year, the maximum remission earned being 269 days by a convict under sentence of imprisonment for five years.

53. Statements Nos. 46 to 49—*Scales of diet.*—As usual diet was supplied departmentally in accordance with the authorized scale and the result was satisfactory. The daily cost per head was the same as in 1904 (two annas and one pie). The gross outlay on articles of food was Rs. 3,989, excluding Rs. 14 expended on extras for patients in the jail hospital, against Rs. 3,213 in the preceding year, when the daily average strength was much lower.

54. A sum of Rs. 263 was spent in purchasing cotton clothing and blankets for the prisoners.

55. Statements Nos. 50 to 53—*Detailed statistics of health.*—Water is supplied from the Mercara reservoir and is pure. The latrines are on the dry earth system and conservancy is adequate: filth is removed twice daily by municipal carts: the drainage was satisfactory. The rate of sickness *per mille* of average strength fell from 11·71 to 9·01 and the mortality from 88·97 to 46·19—a very satisfactory situation.

56. Statement No. 54—*Gain and loss in weight of the prisoners.*—Of 196 convicts actually discharged from jail, 101 had gained in weight and 62 lost, the variation in the case of 46 of the latter being under five pounds. No convict was released on medical grounds.

57. Statement No. 55—*Expenditure on guarding and maintaining prisoners.*—The gross expenditure was Rs. 9,383 against Rs. 8,585 in 1904, the increase being mainly due to extra outlay on diet and to the entertainment of additional warders in view of the increased population. The average cost per prisoner (Rs. 108) was considerably less than in the preceding year (Rs. 127).

58. Statement No. 57—*Employment of convicts.*—The work of the prisoners was carefully arranged with reference to class, sex and health. In-door labour was principally sawing wood, grinding *rági* and carpentry.

59. Statement No. 58—*Nett cash earnings of convicts.*—The total receipts from jail manufactures were Rs. 3,171 against Rs. 6,548 in 1904; the decrease was due to the stoppage of work for the barracks and the supply of convict labour free of charge for work in the new hospital buildings for six months in the year. The expenditure on materials was Rs. 439 against Rs. 470 and the nett profit to Government was thus Rs. 2,732 against Rs. 6,078 in 1904. Taking this profit into consideration the nett expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 6,651 against Rs. 2,507 and the average cost per prisoner consequently rose from Rs. 37 to Rs. 77.

60. The jail was periodically inspected by the local official visitors and on one occasion by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg. Lieutenant-Colonel D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., continued to be Superintendent throughout the year.

Civil Justice.

61. There was no change in the number of civil courts (5) or their jurisdiction.

62. Statement No. 60—*Number and description of suits instituted.*—The increase (182) was chiefly under small causes which rose by 173.

63. Statement No. 61—*Number and value of suits instituted.*—There was an increase of Rs. 5,593 (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ %) in the value of suits.

64. Statement No. 62—*General result of the trial of original cases.*—1,698 suits were decided against 1,519 in 1904 and the arrears decreased from 178 to 146. The bulk of the work as usual devolved on the two Munsiffs, who together disposed of 733 suits and 944 small causes.

65. 182 suits were decreed *ex-parte*, and 14 were re-filed. Five applications for review of judgment were put in; two were granted and three rejected. Seven applications to sue *in formâ pauperis* were received, but only one was successful.

66. The total number of witnesses who attended the courts was 2,111 against 1,974 in 1904. No witnesses were detained for more than three days, while 1,891 were discharged on the first day of attendance.

67. Statement No. 63—*General result of the trial of miscellaneous cases.*—780 miscellaneous applications were filed and 749 were disposed of. There were 14 applications under the Guardian and Wards' Act, 1890, and seven for probate and letters of administration.

68. Statements Nos. 64 and 65—*Regular and miscellaneous appeals.*—The number of regular appeals for disposal was 50 against 47 in 1904: eleven were successful. There were 21 miscellaneous appeals against 30 in the previous year and six were successful. The Judicial Commissioner decided six appeals out of seven preferred to his court: four were confirmed.

69. Statement No. 66—*Particulars of execution proceedings.*—The number filed was 300 less than in 1904. Wholly infructuous applications accounted for 70·20 of the total disposals.

70. Statement No. 67—*Results of insolvency applications.*—Pendency fell from 8 to 4.

71. The total number of processes issued by all courts during the year was 14,315, the realizations from process fees being Rs. 6,648.

72. The quarterly returns of the subordinate courts were scrutinized by the District Judge throughout the year and all the courts were inspected by that officer. There were 15 first-grade and 15 second-grade pleaders practising in the province.

Registration.

73. Statements Nos. 68 to 71—*Working of the Registration Department.*—The total number of registrations was 1,656 against 1,489 in 1904, while the value of the property concerned decreased from Rs. 8,25,306 to Rs. 6,81,364. The surplus realized from the working of the department fell from Rs. 1,524 to 1,178.

74. The number of documents pending delivery at the end of the year was 28 against 37, and the average time taken to register each document 23 hours against 24 hours in the preceding year. Registration was refused in three cases but the orders were not appealed against.

75. The Registrar's office was inspected by the Inspector-General and all the sub-registry offices by the Registrar.

District Board.

76. Statement No. 72—*Constitution of the District Board.*—Mr. Lionel Davidson, I.C.S., reverted to the Madras service in October 1905 and Mr. L. T. Harris, I.C.S., succeeded him as *ex-officio* President. The term of office of the nominated members expired on the 31st March 1905, and Messrs. W. H. Sprott and A. Lambert were appointed as nominees of the Coorg Planters' Association, and the five subedars were selected to represent the local interests of their respective taluks. Mr. Muhammad Husain was re-appointed as a representative land-holder but his former colleagues Rai Bahadurs C. Somayya and A. Mandanna and Mr. Arekariba Shetti were replaced by Messrs. A. Bopanna, K. Appayya and P. J. Beni Singh.

77. Statement No. 73—*Income of the District Board.*—This calls for no comment: the budget estimate was slightly exceeded.

78. Statement No. 74—*Expenditure of the District Board.*—Public works expenditure exceeded the budget by Rs. 3,783 but economy in other directions effected a nett saving of Rs. 5,912.

79. There was no change in the number of district post offices (10) but the outlay under this head fell from Rs. 7,244 to Rs. 5,584, on account of the transfer of the postal inspector to Imperial.

80. One primary school under the management of the Board—that at Madénad—was abolished in consequence of the fall in attendance. The total number of pupils (2,390) on the rolls of the 66 schools rose by 3·8 per cent. Six schools were set apart for the education of Pariahs, of whom 111 were under instruction against 110 in the previous year. English was taught in three schools to 76 pupils against 51 in 1904–1905. Out of 1,764 boys and 626 girls on the rolls no less than 1,056 boys and 546 girls were Coorgs by race. The percentage of children protected from small-pox rose from 93·1 to 95·4. The primary test as formerly conducted was replaced by an examination held *in situ* by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools or the Supervisor of Primary Schools: the examination results were satisfactory. The total outlay on education fell from Rs. 14,491 to Rs. 12,942 on account of the transfer of the primary schools at taluk head-quarters to Imperial.

81. Provision continued to be made in the budget for a medical pupil at the Madras Medical College. On qualifying as a hospital assistant, he is bound by agreement to serve the Board for a stipulated period.

82. There was no change in the number of the local fund dispensaries (5), which are situated respectively at Somwarpet, Suntikoppa, Siddapur, Gonikoppal and Napoklu. The total number of out-patients treated was 24,444 against 21,997 in 1904–1905. The principal ailments were malaria, diseases of the spleen and respiratory organs, rheumatism, abscesses, ulcers and wounds. The gross expenditure under medical was Rs. 1,028 less than in the previous year; the decrease is principally due to diminished plague expenditure which amounted to Rs. 192 against Rs. 1,346 in 1904–1905. The construction of segregation wards and mortuaries at Somwarpet, Suntikoppa, Napoklu and Siddapur and also the conversion of the dispensary at Somwarpet into an in-patient hospital were practically completed during the year.

83. There was no change in the number of travellers' bungalows (4) and of shelter houses for the use of immigrant coolies (4). The fees realized from the former class of institutions (Rs. 552) altogether failed to cover the outlay incurred in the shape of establishment charges (1,434). The nett revenue from tolls after deducting the outlay on establishment (Rs. 386) amounted to Rs. 17,937 against Rs. 17,521 in 1904–1905. There was no change either in the number (26) or the working of the ferries, but the revenue realized from ferry leases rose from Rs. 1,703 to Rs. 2,049.

84. The grant for public works under the control of the Board was Rs. 42,000 and the expenditure Rs. 45,703; the excess was spent on the new bridle paths in North Coorg in October, November and December when labour was plentiful and cheap and the season favoured the work which was very satisfactorily carried out under the superintendence of Mr. Haller and the local revenue officials.

85. Under *civil buildings* an expenditure of Rs. 681 was incurred on minor improvements, coming under the category of original works, to school-houses and hospital assistants' quarters: the ordinary annual repairs to local fund buildings account for a further outlay of Rs. 285.

86. As usual the bulk of the expenditure was devoted to *communications*. On *original* works the gross outlay was Rs. 22,697, of which the greater proportion was spent as follows:—

(*a*) the construction of a road from Sanivarasante to the Mysore frontier, Rs. 4,347;

(*b*) the Somwarpet-Surlabi bridle path, Rs. 2,714.

(*c*) opening a road from Jambur to Suntikoppa, Rs. 3,234;

(*d*) opening a road from Suntikoppa to Siddapur, Rs. 2,054;

(*e*) completion of the Jambur-Surlabi bridle path, Rs. 1,311;

(*f*) opening a road connecting Pollebetta with Gonikoppal, Rs. 2,186;

(*g*) metalling the embankment of the Virajendrapet-Bittangal road, Rs. 3,384.

All these items come under the category of 'major works.' Under 'minor works' a further sum of Rs. 2,736 was expended on (i) the construction and improvement of petty bridges and drains on lines of communication, (ii) construction of toll-gates, and (iii) supplying ferries with new single boats and notice boards.

87. The outlay on *repairs* to communications (Rs. 12,079) excludes sums of Rs. 885 expended on ferries, Rs. 153 on travellers' bungalows, Rs. 213 on bridges and Rs. 70 on toll-gates, the remainder being devoted to the upkeep of the roads under the control of the Board, which were maintained in fair order at an average cost of Rs. 81 per mile. The length of communications kept up during the year was 130 miles, of which all but $1\frac{5}{8}$ were unmetalled.

88. Under *miscellaneous public improvements* a gross expenditure of Rs. 467 was incurred in constructing a slaughter house at Gonikoppal and raising the compound wall of the cattle-pound at Pollebetta, while Rs. 772 were spent on petty repairs to pounds, markets, wells and camping grounds.

89. The balance of the public works expenditure is made up of the usual charges on account of establishment (Rs. 8,188) and tools and plant (Rs. 534), which are calculated at 23 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. respectively of the total disbursements.

Municipal.

90. Statements Nos. 78 to 80—*Constitution, income and expenditure of municipalities.*—Detailed proposals on the subject of the extension to Coorg of a modified form of the Central Provinces Municipal Act, 1903, were under discussion at the close of the year.

Mercara Municipality.

91. At the 12 meetings held, the average attendance of *ex-officio* and unofficial members was respectively 2·3 out of five and 5·8 out of ten.

92. The gross demand including arrears was Rs. 17,963, and the balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,907, of which Rs. 111 were remitted. The receipts fell short of the budget estimate by only Rs. 55.

93. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 18,300 and the actual outlay Rs. 16,970 against Rs. 17,217 in 1904–1905. The only items calling for special comment were (i) an expenditure of Rs. 500 on the construction of V shaped drains and (ii) Rs. 140 spent on the eradication of lantana.

94. The numbers of in- and out-patients treated at the municipal hospital were respectively 446 and 10,785 against 274 and 9,729 in 1904–1905. Further medical statistics will be found in Statements Nos. 127 *et seqq*; while Statements Nos. 135 to 138 and 140 give details of the vaccination work within municipal limits. Considerable progress was made during the year with the construction of the new hospital buildings.

95. The conservancy arrangements were adequate: Rs. 3,477 were spent against Rs. 3,551 in the previous year.

96. The last instalment of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000 was repaid with interest. The closing balance was Rs. 4,861 against Rs. 5,886 in 1904–1905.

Virajendrapet Municipality.

97. The average attendance at the meetings held was 2·5 in the case of official and 7 in the case of non-official members, the total strength being respectively four and ten.

98. The actual receipts rose by Rs. 366 and were Rs. 123 in excess of the budget estimate. The demand under rates and taxes amounted to Rs. 3,863, of which Rs. 3,339 were collected. The total expenditure was Rs. 804 less than the budget estimate though Rs. 76 more than in 1904–1905. A sum of Rs. 3,150 was expended on the upkeep of the hospital, at which 8,731 out-patients and 359 in-patients received treatment against 9,612 and 455 respectively in

1904–1905. Full particulars of the medical work, including vaccination, will be found in the statements cited in paragraph 94 *supra*. The expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 2,118 against Rs. 2,332 in the preceding year. Eradication of lantana received attention throughout the year and with satisfactory results.

99. No expenditure on original works was possible owing to the slender margin between income and unavoidable maintenance charges. It is to be hoped that the financial position of the municipality will be bettered by relief from the present heavy medical charges when the new hospital is completed. The closing balance was Rs. 4,320 against Rs. 4,191 in 1904–1905.

Minor Municipalities.

100. The average attendance at the seven meetings held by the Fraserpet Committee was 5·4 out of a total strength of nine members. The income of the year exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 78 and the closing balance consequently rose to Rs. 835.

101. The Somwarpet Committee held five meetings at which the average attendance was 6·8, the total strength being ten. The receipts fell short of the expenditure by Rs. 75 and the closing balance was thus reduced to Rs. 1,262.

102. At the six meetings held by the Kodlipet Committee the average attendance was 4·5 out of a total strength of nine members. The income exceeded the out-goings by Rs. 24 and the closing balance was raised to Rs. 430.

(Volunteering.)

103. The total strength of the corps increased by five. Major John Logan, V. D. resigned his appointment after a service of six years as Captain and 14 years as Commandant and was succeeded in the command by Major A. Lambert, V. D. The adjutancy was held throughout the year by Captain O. D. Rigg. The annual camp of instruction was held at Mercara in the third week of April 1906.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Character of the seasons.

104. Statement No. 3—*Rainfall and climate.*—The south-east monsoon was weak and the north-east weaker, and the total rainfall of the year was 102 inches against an average of 120. This affected the cultivation of the minor crops, the area under which fell from 4,068 to 3,513 acres. There was unusual rainfall (2·60 inches) in January 1906, which damaged some of the harvested paddy.

Area under cultivation and cropped area.

105. Statement No. 78—*Area under crops.*—The total area under cultivation was 140,190 acres against 139,727 acres in 1904–1905. Including second crop cultivation the area under rice rose from 79,111 to 79,172 acres, which represents 82·48 per cent. of the total wet holdings. The total area of dry holdings fell from 20,744 to 20,594 acres and the extent actually cropped was 8,833 acres against 9,336 acres in 1904–1905; the decline was due to deficient rainfall.

106. The extent recorded as actually cultivated with coffee increased from 48,142 to 48,215 acres on account of the opening up of fresh plots. The total extent held under the coffee tenure was 99,626 acres, which includes (*a*) 9,940 acres of coffee assessed cardamom malés, (*b*) 1,376 acres of orange gardens, (*c*) 40,095 acres of abandoned coffee or land not opened up, and (*d*) 558 acres of immature coffee. There was thus a nett area of 47,657 acres of coffee under bearing, of which 41,129 acres are cultivated in the European and 6,528 acres in the native method against 41,632 and 6,088 acres respectively in 1904–1905. Reductions of assessment amounting to Rs. 2,574 were granted in respect of 3,015 acres of coffee land during the year: this consisted entirely of neglected and abandoned cultivation.

107. The 1,109 acres shown as cultivated with cardamoms are made up of (i) jama malés (157 acres), (ii) leased malés (458 acres), and (iii) coffee assessed malés (494 acres); the aggregate holdings under these headings being respectively 12,629 acres, 36,231 acres and 9,940 acres.

108. The area shown under orchards and garden produce consists of 281 acres of arecanut and cocoanut and 3,521 acres of orange groves. The latter figure, which includes the 1,376 acres referred to in paragraph 106 *supra* is 571 acres more than the extent recorded in the previous year. The cultivation of pepper as a by-product continues to expand but no record is maintained of the area affected; no additional assessment is imposed.

Irrigated area.

109. The area actually irrigated during the year was 2,374 acres, an increase of 1,000 acres over last year, which is believed to be due more to accurate registration than to extended irrigation. Details showing the various sources of irrigation and fuller details will be supplied next year.

Out-turn per acre and total produce.

110. Statement No. 79—*Rates of rent and produce.*—The rice crop was below normal, the want of rain in November having affected late sowings. On the other hand the yield of coffee was good, the out-turn being estimated at 4,100 tons against 4,800 tons in 1904–1905 which was considered exceptionally heavy.

Prices, trade and stocks.

111. Statements Nos. 80, 83, 84, 85 and 86—*Prices, imports, exports, coinage and paper currency.*—There was no material variation in the price of rice, the staple food-grain, but the price of *ragi* was above normal. Coffee prices were lower than ever. The import and export figures are for the most part compiled from the information supplied by keepers of toll-gates and cannot be relied upon. Nor is it possible to draw any inference as to the state of trade from the coinage and paper currency returns.

Agricultural stock.

112. Statement No. 82—*Live stock.*—This is a quinquennial return. The figures were compiled for the year 1904–1905. There was no unusual mortality nor was any special disease particularly prevalent.

113. The coffee industry which has deteriorated steadily for many years past, appears to have found its level for the present—the year actually showing an increase in area under cultivation. This doubtless means that most of the bad land and bad management has succumbed, and we see now in the abstract the survival of the fittest. There is little doubt but that with proper management unencumbered coffee land can pay its way well even at current prices, and the disappearance of the half starved ill-worked estate is probably as much a ground for congratulation as for regret. In other respects there are no signs of deterioration.

Condition of the agricultural population.

114. Statement No. 81—*Prices of labour.*—The labour market was well supplied and there was no noticeable variation in the rate of hire.

115. The agricultural department is gradually taking shape, but has had no time to show many results. The only experiment carried out during the year was in regard to Caravonica cotton which was planted on a few cents of land in various parts of the province in October 1905 and has proved decidedly successful. Hitherto it has developed no disease and suffered from no specific enemy: it is too early, however, to prognosticate in the matter.

116. The proposal, formulated at the close of the year, to open experimental plots all over the province under the auspices of the agricultural department has been sanctioned and is being carried out; but this is a matter for next year's report.

Forests.

117. The area of the reserved forests increased from 262,093 to 325,634 acres in consequence of the final reservation of the Padinalknad Ghât block. The settlement operations in connection with the reservation of the Ghât forests were completed during the year. There was no change in the area of the *Urudves* or village forests or the sacred groves known as *Devarakadus*, but their management was transferred to the revenue authorities.

118. Seven miles of the boundary between the Ghât forests and the adjacent district of South Canara were cleared to a width of 25 feet and 15 new cairns erected to mark the line. 95 cairns were put up around the extensions in North Coorg and 1,061 cairns were repaired. The total cost under this head was Rs. 399.

119. 199 miles of existing communications were kept in order, and two new roads *viz.*, (1) from Nagerhole to Kutta over a distance of about six miles and (2) from Ganagur to Aramanebane of about 3½ miles, were constructed. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,098.

120. Existing buildings were repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,246 and a sum of Rs. 191 was spent on the construction of a rest house at Nagerhole.

121. The number of forest offences reported was 61 against 67 in 1904–1905: they consisted chiefly of illicit grazing. Of these 49 were compounded on payment of the compensation fixed by the forest officer and six were withdrawn with a warning. Three prosecutions were instituted of which one ended in conviction, one in aquittal and the other was withdrawn. Of the four prosecutions pending disposal at the close of last year one was compounded, one ended in conviction and the other two in acquittal.

122. There were in all 24 forest fires covering an area of 1,022 acres (average 42 acres) against eight outbreaks affecting 1,856 acres (average 232 acres) in the previous year; this tends to show quick detection and speedy suppression—a very satisfactory situation considering the very dry season. Fifteen of these fires were caused by incendiarism, five were the result of carelessness in line-burning operations while the other four were due to fires having accidentally crossed from the adjoining paisaris.

123. The prescribed areas were duly thrown open to grazing, the revenue derived from which including the sale-proceeds of grass increased from Rs. 771 to Rs. 952. Free grazing was as usual permitted to individuals enjoying the customary right thereto.

124. The cultural operations of the year included the clearance of lantana and other wild under-growth from the plantations in North Coorg and measures for the artificial reproduction of sandalwood and teak. In Kargode and Hudgur 6,400 sandal seedlings were transplanted, and trees affected with spike continued to be uprooted. The *Kumris* were weeded and cleared of inferior trees, and the usual rewards were paid to the Kurubas for successfully raising teak plants therein. The total outlay incurred under this head was Rs. 3,593.

125. 98,630 cubic feet of timber were felled departmentally in the reserved forests against 68,275 cubic feet in the previous year, while the sales amounted to 90,841 cubic feet including a stock of 19,463 cubic feet of old fellings. The timber felled by purchasers amounted to 87,638 cubic feet against 55,272 cubic feet in 1904–1905. 215 tons of sandalwood were collected at an average cost of Rs. 22–9–3 per ton, and a revenue of Rs. 1,16,453 was realized from the sale of 210½ tons, the prices obtained being decidedly higher than in the previous year. The number of bamboos removed was 116,864 against 102,260 in 1904–1905.

126. The revenue realized from cardamoms was Rs. 11,356 against Rs. 15,529 and that from minor forest produce Rs. 3,140 against Rs. 642 in the previous year: the revenue under this head always alternates in this manner.

127. Rs. 4,182 were recovered on account of timber-growth on land newly taken up for cultivation against Rs. 1,422 in 1904–1905, the total number of valuations made by forest officers being 65.

128. Free grants were made to the extent of 5 trees, 18 cart-loads of poles and posts and 2,300 bamboos from the protected forests till the end of October 1905, when the management of this class of forests was transferred to the revenue authorities as stated in paragraph 117 *supra*.

129. Four elephants were captured during the year of which one is a cow: all these are under training and in good condition. 11 of the old captures were sold for Rs. 15,425. The cost of the capture and training amounted to Rs. 1,419 against Rs. 1,711 in 1904–1905.

130. Including remittances to foreign treasuries and book adjustments the total revenue and expenditure of the year amounted respectively to Rs. 2,45,419 and Rs. 95,748, and the nett surplus realized was Rs. 1,49,671 against Rs. 1,02,197 in the previous year.

131. The department continued to be in the executive charge of Mr. C. D. McCarthy.

Mines and quarries.

132. The estimated out-turn of minerals during the year was 27,788 tons of granite and 1,662 tons of laterite. No record was maintained of the quantity of clay used for making bricks.

Manufactures.

133. There are no factories in Coorg and manufactures in the ordinary sense of the term are locally unknown.

Public Works.

134. The revenue credited to Imperial Public Works during the year amounted to Rs. 5,868, of which Rs. 206 appertained to 'military', being the rent on the officers' mess house and the sale proceeds of coffee in its compound, while the balance related to the rent of civil buildings and hire of tools to contractors.

135. Including charges debited to military works and outlay on stock not charged against any sanctioned work, the expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,24,723 out of a grant of Rs. 3,43,492; the lapse was due to short expenditure under Civil Buildings and Irrigation as explained in paragraphs 137 and 142 *infra*.

(Military.)

136. The initial grant of Rs. 8,800 was reduced to Rs. 1,556 in consequence of the decision to dismantle the buildings that were erected for the accomodation of the 71st Coorg Rifles. Rs. 1,568 were expended on improvements and repairs to the quarters of the sergeant-instructors of the Coorg and Mysore Rifle Volunteers at Mercara, Pollebetta and Chikkamagalur, and the officers' mess house, Mercara.

(Civil.) Buildings.

137. The expenditure on civil buildings aggregated Rs. 87,216 against a grant of Rs. 90,991. The bulk of the lapse related to the hospital at Virajendrapet on account of the failure of labour and sickness among the contractors' men. These men are almost all imported from the West Coast and do not remain at their work under unfavourable conditions. The major works completed were—

(*a*) the erection of a gymnasium in the Mercara High School compound (Rs. 1,944),

(*b*) the construction of an in-patient hospital at Somwarpet (4,540), and

(*c*) the construction of segregation wards at Somwarpet and Suntikoppa (Rs. 3,461).

The major works in progress were (i) the Mercara hospital (Rs. 18,604), (ii) the Virajendrapet hospital (Rs. 24,432), (iii) quarters for revenue officials at Ponnampet, Hudikeri and Bhagamandala (Rs. 5,989), (iv) girls' schools at Nalkeri and Ammatti (Rs. 4,158), (v) police lines at Fraserpet and Bhagamandala (Rs. 3,294), and (vi) fitting up an installation of oil gas in the Mercara hospital (Rs. 3,872).

138. On minor works a total outlay of Rs. 16,900 was incurred, the chief items being the construction of quarters for nad officials at Srimangala and Murnad, mortuaries at Napoklu, Suntikoppa and Siddapur, police station at Bhagamandala, quarters for the sub-overseer at Gonikoppal, a gymnasium for the Virajendrapet secondary school, and improvements to schools, police stations and lines, various revenue cutcherries, post and telegraph offices, jail and printing press, circuit houses, Commissioner's quarters and quarters for P. W. D. subordinates. Rs. 10,426 were spent on repairs to civil buildings.

Communications.

139. The total expenditure on communications was Rs. 1,54,688 against a grant of Rs. 1,56,463. The lapse was due to the grant of Rs. 2,000 for constructing a bridge across the Harangi river at Kudige not having been spent as the estimate for the work was not sanctioned by the Government of India. The expenditure on original works was Rs. 50,265 against a grant of Rs. 51,283. The major works in progress were the following, (i) the Wynaad road (Rs. 10,405); (ii) inspection bungalows at Siddapur (Rs. 3,057) and Kodlipet (Rs 2,517); (iii) bridges across the Muderhalla (Rs. 777) and Gudagalalli (Rs. 1,113) streams on the Mercara-Kodlipet road; (iv) realigning and metalling the road from Gonikoppal to Ponnampet (Rs. 8,315); and (v) metalling sections of the two roads connecting Mercara with Kodlipet (Rs. 9,885) and Periambadi (Rs. 7,737). On

minor works a sum of Rs. 6,153 was spent on (*a*) construction of a road from Sanivarasante to join the Mercara-Kodlipet road, (*b*) culverts on the Sampaje and Periambadi Ghâts, and (*c*) improvements to bungalows and bridges.

140. Excluding the usual outlay on the upkeep of bungalows, cooly lines and bridges, the disbursements on account of repairs amounted to Rs. 1,01,384. The existing communications were maintained in good condition at an average cost of Rs. 634 for metalled and Rs. 149 for unmetalled roads per mile, the mileage under these heads being respectively 147 and 68.

141. A sum of Rs. 388 was spent on miscellaneous public improvements in erecting and maintaining new pattern rain gauges at various centres.

142. The final irrigation grant was Rs. 34,000 of which only Rs. 21,669 were spent. The lapse was due partly to the difficulty experienced in getting skilled labour for work at the Heggala dam and in inducing contractors and labourers to work on the tanks in North Coorg and at Devanur owing to the unhealthy nature of the localities and their out-of-the-way situation, and partly to reduced outlay on improvements to the Chickle hole and Rangasamudra channels which were completed with the minimum expenditure possible. The major works completed were— Irrigation.

(1) improvements to the Chickle hole channel (Rs. 5,717),
(2) Rangasamudra channel (Rs. 900),
(3) Talur tank (Rs. 191), and
(4) Agali Dalavai tank (Rs. 404).

The major works in progress were, the construction of a dam with channels on the right and left banks of the Kire hole stream at Devanur (Rs. 2,796), the construction of the Heggala dam and channel (Rs. 620) and improvements to Nagavala tank (Rs. 1,439), Tavere tank (Rs. 1,684), Dodda Kanagala tank (Rs. 1,276), Kattepura tank (Rs. 2,016) and Garagandur Tavere kere tank (Rs. 932). Expenditure was also incurred upon improvements to four less important tanks in North Coorg. A sum of Rs. 2,215 was spent on the investigation of the Harangi project.

143. The expenditure on establishment, tools and plant was Rs. 58,246.

144. During the year under report local allowances at the rates of Rs. 80, Rs. 60 and Rs. 40 were sanctioned for upper subordinates. The department continued to be under the control of Mr. J. M. M. Parker.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

145. The total *demand* under all heads of Imperial revenue was Rs. 7,02,475 against Rs. 6,98,552 in 1904-1905. The important variations were an increase of Rs. 22,242 under Forests, due to sales of timber and sandalwood, and a decrease of Rs. 21,433 under Excise due to reduced consumption of arrack. Gross Revenue.

146. Statement No. 87—*Gross and nett revenue.*—The gross receipts (Rs. 7,05,604) fell by Rs. 1,312 and the nett receipts amounted to Rs. 4,97,278 which was Rs. 21,234 less than in 1904-1905.

147. Statement No. 88—*Expenditure from nett income.*—The expenditure fell from Rs. 6,84,837 to Rs. 5,15,887, the decrease being under military and public works. The nett outcome of the Imperial transactions of the year was thus a deficit of Rs. 18,609. But if allowance be made for forest receipts other than cash payments made into the Coorg treasuries there would be a surplus of Rs. 1,18,904.

148. Statement No. 89—*Cash transactions.*—The total receipts (Rs. 26,05,288) fell by Rs. 1,79,714, due to less remittances received from and bills drawn on other treasuries. The decrease in remittances was due to the issue of fewer supply bills on the treasury, while that under bills drawn on other treasuries is attributable to the fall in postal transactions.

149. The expenditure (Rs. 24,52,513) is Rs. 2,16,144 less than last year. The fall was specially marked under supply bills—a result of reduced expenditure on coffee estates—and under military and public works referred to in paragraph 147 *supra*.

Land Revenue.

150. Statement No. 6—*Land Revenue.*—The gross demand including the outstanding balance (Rs. 91,694) amounted to Rs. 4,23,372. Collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 3,37,314 leaving a balance of Rs. 86,058 at the close of the year.

Salt, customs and opium.

151. No revenue is derived in Coorg from salt or customs and the receipts from the sale of opium are included under the head "Excise"; no opium is produced in the province.

Excise.

152. Statements Nos. 90 and 91—*Excise receipts and charges.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 23,717 in the nett surplus mainly due to diminished receipts under still-head duty (—Rs. 24,666), liquor license fees (—Rs. 1,436) and duty on ganja (—Rs. 1,600). On the other hand additional revenue was derived from rent on toddy trees (+Rs. 4,953) and gain on ganja (+Rs. 408). Nine arrack shops were closed during the latter part of 1904–1905 and three during the period under report. The charges (Rs. 6,169) were practically identical with those of the previous year.

153. Statement No. 92—*Manufactories, licenses and shops.*—The distillery at Madapatna near Fraserpet was again used only as a depôt: wholesale sub-depôts for arrack were situated at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Gonikoppal and Fraserpet. A new license for the retail sale of foreign liquors at Somwarpet was issued, raising the number of such shops to seven, the remaining six being in Mercara (2), Gonikoppal, Virajendrapet, Siddapur and Ammatti; the three former enjoyed the wholesale as well as the retail privilege. The beer tavern at Virajendrapet was closed on account of low sales. Three arrack shops were closed and the number of toddy shops was reduced by 39. There was no change in the number of ganja and opium shops and no fresh licenses were issued for the sale of methylated spirits.

154. Statement No. 93—*Duty and consumption of spirits and drugs.*—The duty levied *per* gallon of arrack was annas four less than in 1904–1905 and the issues decreased by 4,225 gallons. Messrs. Parry & Co. of Madras, the only applicants, again took the contract. The premises at Madapatna were used as a mere place of storage for the jaggery arrack, all of which was brought from North Arcot.

155. The opium contract also remained in the same hands, but in accordance with the terms of his agreement the contractor had to pay an additional sum of Rs. 50 on account of duty.

156. The wholesale supply of ganja was managed departmentally. A supply of ten maunds was obtained from the Madras Presidency, and the quantity in stock at the close of the year was 408 seers, the gross issues to retail vendors being 370 seers less than in 1904–1905.

157. Statements Nos. 94 and 95—*Incidence of consumption and demand, collection and balance of excise revenue.*—By far the largest item of revenue was derived from still-head duty on arrack.

158. Statement No. 96—*Excise offences.*—The proportion of convictions (80 per cent.) was lower than in 1904–1905, and there was a corresponding decline in the realizations from fines and disbursements on account of rewards.

159. Statement No. 97—*Working of the excise establishment.*—The inspection of shops was adequate.

Stamps.

160. Statements Nos. 98 to 100—*Receipts and charges under Stamps.*—The receipts aggregated Rs. 44,180 and the charges Rs. 1,162. There was a decline in the revenue from non-judicial stamps but it was more than counter-balanced by the increase in the realization from court-fee stamps.

161. Statement No. 101—*Arrangements for the vend of stamps.*—This calls for no remark.

162. Statements Nos. 102 and 103—*Insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments and stamp prosecutions and results.*—Convictions were obtained in the three cases instituted and the fines levied amounted to Rs. 18 against Rs. 7 in 1904–1905.

163. Statement No. 104—*Action taken to test valuation of estates.*—There were five applications for probate and letters of administration, in respect of which it was found necessary to test the valuation of estates. The enquiries resulted in the conclusion that the fees originally paid were correct.

Income-tax.

164. Statement No. 105—*Collections of the tax from salaries, pensions, etc.*— The increase of Rs. 116 is mainly attributable to incremental additions to the salaries of certain officers.

165. Statement No. 106—*Realizations from interest on securities.*—Rs. 47 were realized against Rs. 45 in 1904–1905. The following Government securities to the aggregate amount of Rs. 33,100 were exempted:—the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, Rs. 13,500; the Thomson Prize Fund, Rs. 1,300; the Fraser Endowment Fund, Rs. 500; and the investments of the civil dispensaries, Rs. 6,000, municipal committees, Rs. 1,800, and the District Board, Rs. 10,000.

166. Statement No. 107—*Collections of the tax from all sources.*—Under salaries, pensions, etc., paid by Government and local authorities there was an increase of Rs. 113, due to the reason given in paragraph 164 *supra*. The increase of Rs. 891 in the revenue from the salaries, etc., paid by companies and private employers is attributable partly to the return to duty during the year of certain employees who were absent on leave during the major portion of the previous year, and partly to prompt recovery of the tax. The decrease of Rs. 307 under "other sources of income" is mainly due to the care taken to exclude from the third grade, assessees who were taxed in the two lower classes until the assessable minimum was raised in 1903–1904.

167. Statement No. 108—*Original and final demand and uncollected balance.*—Under salaries and pensions the final demand was Rs. 7,612, against Rs. 7,218 and that on other sources of income Rs. 4,563 against Rs. 2,806 in 1904–1905; the large increase under the latter head was entirely due to the assessing of a prize of over Rs. 75,000 won in a sweepstake. The total number of assessees fell from 190 to 171, and there were in all 27 objection petitions, resulting in a total reduction of Rs. 401. Of the final demand under all heads, *viz.*, Rs. 13,818, all but Rs. 3,180 was collected before the close of the year. Of the balance Rs. 930 have since been recovered, leaving Rs. 2,250 still due, of which Rs. 1,972 represents the unpaid tax on the sweepstake prize.

168. The collection of the tax as usual devolved on the ordinary revenue establishment of the province and no extra expenditure was incurred on the assessment during the year under report. The First Assistant Commissioner and the Subordinate Judge continued to exercise the functions of Collectors of Income-tax.

Forests.

169. The forest receipts, including a sum of Rs. 1,37,513 realized outside Coorg or adjusted by book transfer, amounted to Rs. 2,45,419 against Rs. 1,85,634 and the charges to Rs. 95,748 against Rs. 80,732 in 1904–1905. The nett surplus was Rs. 1,49,671 or Rs. 44,769 more than that of previous year.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The Village Officers' Cess Fund.

170. Including an outstanding balance of Rs. 6,332 at the beginning of the year, the demand under the Village Officers' Cess Fund amounted to Rs. 41,565. Of this sum Rs. 35,218 were collected and Rs. 205 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,142. The gross receipts of the fund, including the opening cash balance of Rs. 26,137 and the Government contribution (Rs. 17,000), amounted to Rs. 78,355. The charges came to Rs. 54,299, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 24,056.

The District Fund.

171. The total demand of the District Fund, including the uncollected balance (Rs. 6,578) was Rs. 71,334. The realizations aggregated Rs. 65,005 which included an advance payment of Rs. 40 made in the previous year. This

sum, however, includes an advance collection of Rs. 22 on account of the demand for 1906–1907. The nett collection against the demand for the year was therefore Rs. 64,983. As the remissions amounted to Rs. 196 the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 6,155. The gross receipts of the fund, including the opening cash balance of Rs. 29,471, amounted to Rs. 1,01,436 and the expenditure to Rs. 74,791, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 26,645 of which Rs. 10,000 were held in Government securities.

Municipal Funds.

172. The gross demand of the five municipalities in Coorg, including an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,944 at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 30,217. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 27,581 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,635. Together with an opening cash balance of Rs. 12,577 the receipts amounted to Rs. 40,025 and the expenditure to Rs. 28,317. The closing balance was thus Rs. 11,708.

The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

173. Including the opening cash balance (Rs. 5,128) the gross receipts of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund aggregated Rs. 13,737. The expenditure in connection with the upkeep of the plantation and educational establishment amounted to Rs. 7,057 leaving a closing cash balance of Rs. 6,680.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths.

174. Statement No. 109—*Particulars of births, deaths and marriages in towns.*—The excess of deaths over births was chiefly due to the mortality among immigrant coolies admitted into the municipal hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet.

175. Statement No. 110—*Births registered.*—The number of births was 602 more than in 1904. The increase is especially marked in the Mercara and Nanjarajpatna taluks. The birth-rate for the entire province rose from 21·98 to 25·31 *per mille.*

176. Statement No. 111—*Births and deaths registered.*—4,739 deaths were recorded against 4,808 in 1904: of these 532 occurred among individuals not permanently resident in the province. The death-rate among females was slightly higher than among males.

177. Statement No. 112—*Deaths registered during each month.*—The comparative healthiness of the seasons was as usual.

178. Statement No. 113—*Deaths registered according to age.*—This does not call for any comment.

179. Statement No. 114—*Deaths registered according to class.*—The mortality among Muhammadans was very high while that among Coorgs was slightly below the general average.

180. Statement No. 115—*Deaths registered from different causes in towns and districts.*—The greatest mortality was as usual due to fevers (3,876). The high mortality from "other causes" in municipal areas is due to the numerous deaths among estate coolies brought to the two municipal hospitals, when at the point of death from debility, privation and malarial cachexia.

181. Statements Nos. 116 and 117—*Deaths from cholera and small-pox.*—There were no cases of cholera during the year but small-pox caused 132 deaths against 16 in 1904.

182. Statement No. 118—*Deaths from fevers.*—The ratio *per mille* fell from 22·45 to 21·46. The mortality was severest during July.

183. Statement No. 119—*Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa* —This does not call for any remarks.

184. Statement No. 120—*Deaths from plague.*—There were no cases of plague during the year.

185. Statement No. 121—*Deaths from respiratory diseases.*—This is a new statement prescribed by the Government of India in September 1905. The number of deaths from this cause was 30 against 22 in 1904.

186. Statements Nos. 122 and 123—*Ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa, and mortuary and meteorological statistics with prices of food-grains.*—From the latter return it will be seen that the mortality recorded during the period under report was lower than in any of the five preceding years.

Emigration and immigration.

187. There are no recruiting stations in Coorg and no record is kept of emigration or immigration. There are few or no emigrants from the province, but many thousands of coolies come in from Malabar, South Canara and Mysore to work on the coffee estates and rice fields at the commencement of the monsoon, returning home as the demand for labour slackens. It has not been found practicable to compile accurate statistics as to the extent of this recurring immigration.

Medical relief.

188. Statement No. 124—*Hospitals and dispensaries.*—The Mercara Jail Hospital is excluded from this statement as it is dealt with separately in paragraph 55 *supra*. Three of the ten institutions were of a private character, namely, the two dispensaries maintained in the "Bamboo" district by the South Coorg Medical Relief Fund and that opened by Messrs. Matheson & Co. in the same neighbourhood for the treatment of coolies employed on their coffee estates.

189. Statements Nos. 125 to 129—*Accommodation, number of patients treated during the year and the rate of mortality among in-patients.*—44,194 patients were treated in the municipal and local fund dispensaries against 42,641 in 1904, while 4,635 persons received treatment in the three private institutions against 1,769 in the previous year: this latter increase is due to the fact that the statistics in regard to the dispensary maintained by Messrs. Matheson & Co. could not be procured in 1904. The number of in-patients increased by 213 and the mortality fell from 20·6 to 16·5 *per cent.*

190. Statement No. 130—*Patients under treatment according to sex and race.*—This calls for no remarks.

191. Statement No. 131—*Operations performed.*—The operations numbered 640 against 589 and the percentage of success was 97·34 against 98·81 in 1904.

192. The sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post offices continued, the number of five-grain powders disposed of during the year being 36,995 against 28,300 in 1904.

193. Statement No. 132—*Income and expenditure of hospitals and dispensaries.*—Excluding the pay and allowances of the Civil Surgeon and the reserve hospital assistant, which are not debitable to any specific institution, the total expenditure on medical relief was Rs. 14,402 against Rs. 14,258 in 1904. The sanctioned strength of hospital assistants (9) remained at the same figure as in 1904.

Sanitation.

194. No formal meetings of the Sanitary Board were held during the year. The only sanitary work of importance was the construction of V shaped drains in the Mercara Municipality at a cost of Rs. 500.

195. Statement No. 134—*Sanitary works and comparison of mortality prior and subsequent to the construction of the water-works.*—No safe inference can be drawn from the comparison as the deaths include numerous cases of immigrant coolies brought to the hospital in a dying condition. The water-supply continued to be of excellent quality and the quantity available was ample except in the height of the hot weather.

Vaccination.

196. Statement No. 135—*Summary of vaccination work.*—10,878 vaccinations were performed against 9,968 in 1904–1905. Of these, 9,047 were primary cases and 1,831 re-vaccinations, the percentage of successful cases being 93·30 and 76·11, respectively, against 96·17 and 88·31 in the previous year. Only calf lymph was used.

197. Statement No. 136—*Cost of the vaccine department.*—The establishment consisted of eight vaccinators, and the total cost including supervision charges was Rs. 2,740—Rs. 29 less than in the preceding year.

198. Statement No. 137—*Dispensary vaccinations.*—413 were performed against 410 in 1904–1905: 259 were primary and 154 re-vaccinations; the percentage of success in each case was higher than in 1904–1905.

199. Statements Nos. 138 and 139—*Number and result of primary vaccinations during the last decade and verification of vaccinations.*—The Civil Surgeon inspected 569 cases, while the Assistant Surgeon and the Inspector of Vaccination verified 3,849; the corresponding figures for 1904-1905, were, respectively, 256 and 3,672.

200. Statement No. 140—*Infantile vaccinations in municipal areas.*—From October 1904 to September 1905 there were 233 births, but 52 infants died during the year. The number vaccinated during that period was 202.

201. Statement No. 141—*Statistics of vaccination and mortality from small-pox during the past fifteen years.*—The number of successful vaccinations was well above the average: mortality was about normal, though higher than in 1904-1905.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

General system of public instruction.

202. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 38 of the administration report for the year 1901–1902 under the heading "General System of Public Instruction."

Education—Preliminary remarks.

203. Most of the alterations decided upon in the educational system of the province in accordance with the recommendations of the Simla Educational Conference were carried out during the year. Only two Government girls' schools were working, the buildings at Ammatti and Nalkeri not having been completed. A gymnastic instructor was appointed for the Mercara High School and sent to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, for training; and steps were taken to secure the services of an agricultural instructor for the Government Training School, Mercara. Arrangements regarding the model primary schools at Mercara and Virajendrapet were matured, but the schools were not actually opened.

General summary.

204. Statements Nos. 142 and 144—*General statistics of attendance.*—On the 31st March 1906 there were in all 85 public schools with 4,131 pupils in attendance against 86 and 3,968 respectively in 1904–1905. The local fund school at Madenad was closed in consequence of the fall in attendance.

205. The number and strength of private schools advanced from 25 and 517 to 31 and 535 respectively. Much reliance cannot be placed on these figures as the schools are not under departmental control. The proportion of pupils at all classes of institutions to the total number of children of school-going age was 10·44 against 10·03 in the previous year, the ratio being higher in the case of both boys and girls.

206. The educational institutions in the province were one training school and one upper secondary school at Mercara, one lower secondary school at Virajendrapet and 82 primary schools throughout the province—all vernacular with the exception of nine at which English was taught as an optional subject. These figures exclude the 31 private institutions referred to in the preceding paragraph, all of which were primary.

207. Statements Nos. 146 and 147—*Stages of instruction and result of examinations.*—There was an increase of pupils under all the stages except the upper secondary, in which there was a decrease of five. The results of examinations are dealt with in paragraphs 216 and 219 *infra*.

208. As regards management, the 85 recognized schools were distributed as follows:—80 under public management, *viz.*, nine Government institutions, 66 under the control of the District Board, five maintained by municipal committees and five by private bodies. Of the five schools under private management, four were missionary institutions and the other was a Hindustani school, all of which received fixed grants-in-aid from public funds.

209. Statement No. 150—*Scholars according to sex, race or creed.*—As usual non-Brahman Hindus formed the principal element among the scholars, the number of Coorgs being 2,746 against 2,544 in the previous year out of a total of 4,666. There was an appreciable increase in the number of Native Christian scholars who numbered 253 against 195 in 1904–1905.

210. The percentage of the parents of children in the public schools dependent on agriculture rose from 79·4 to 81·5. The percentages recorded as belonging to the poorer, middle and richer classes were 72·8, 26·1 and 1·1, respectively, against 75·10, 23·99 and 0·91 in 1904–1905.

211. Of the pupils in the public schools one studied English and a classical language, 902 English as well as Canarese, 3,084 Canarese only and 144 Hindustani. At the close of the year there were only 140 pupils unprotected from small-pox: all these were in the infant class.

Financial summary.

212. Statements Nos. 143, 145 and 148—*Expenditure on education.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 47,869 or Rs. 3,678 more than in 1904–1905, the distribution according to the source of income being as follows:—Imperial funds 45·4 *per cent.*, local funds 22·3 *per cent.*, municipal funds 1·7 *per cent.*, fees 25·4 *per cent.*, and other sources 5·2 *per cent.* The additional outlay was partly due to an expenditure of Rs. 1,378 on furniture and apparatus and partly to the reforms introduced during the year.

213. The private funds which contributed to the outlay on education consisted of subscriptions in aid of the Missionary schools and the Hindustani school and the income of the Mercara High School Endowment Plantation Fund. During the year a total sum of Rs. 704 was disbursed from this fund, chiefly for scholarships and the upkeep of the boarding house attached to the school. The average cost of educating each pupil in the primary and secondary schools increased from Rs. 5–15–11 and 28–7–11 to Rs. 6–6–4 and Rs. 29–6–9 respectively, and there was a further advance in the cost of education at the Government training school—Rs. 188–4–11 against Rs. 177–4–4.

Controlling agencies.

214. A visit of inspection was paid to the province by Mr. P. P. Braithwaite in May 1905, but the bulk of the supervision devolved on the Sub-Assistant Inspector, who examined 151 schools, being on tour for nearly six months and travelling a total distance of nearly 1,700 miles. The Supervisor of primary schools was on tour for nearly 5½ months and examined 142 schools. The local revenue officers, particularly the subedars of the five taluks, also inspected the various schools.

Collegiate education.

215. There are no colleges in Coorg, but Rs. 1,650 were spent on scholarships in Arts colleges—Rs. 120 from the Plantation and Rs. 1,530 from Imperial funds.

Secondary education.

216. The number of secondary schools remained the same, but the attendance rose from 508 to 577. The income from fees rose by nearly Rs. 600, while the total cost of maintenance was almost the same as in the previous year. Ten candidates appeared for the matriculation examination and four passed—the figures for 1904–1905 being 18 and 6—a satisfactory result which was above the average for the Madras Presidency. The results of the school certificate examination were satisfactory.

217. The Mercara High School was throughout the year under the charge of Mr. C. A. Wilkinson, who continued to do good work. Two members of the teaching staff underwent training but they failed to qualify professionally: another member was under training at the close of the year. One of the trained men was sent as the headmaster of the Napoklu Model Primary School. The premises and equipment were improved by the excavation of a well and the

construction of a lavatory, night latrine and gymnasium. 57 new books were added to the library which was freely used during the year. With the object of fostering *esprit-de-corps* a school day with sports was held for the first time in December. The Virajendrapet English school continued to be under the charge of M.R.Ry. M. Srinivasa Rao. Agriculture was introduced and taught as an object lesson. The construction of the gymnastic shed was completed during the year.

Primary education.

218. The number of public primary schools decreased by one for the reasons given in paragraph 204 *supra*, but the attendance rose from 3,448 to 3,534. In many schools in addition to the compulsory subjects, geography, elements of hygiene and outlines of Indian History were taught. Needle work was a compulsory subject in girls' schools. In a few schools drawing, drill and kindergarten occupations have been introduced, while in many schools the boys and girls work at some handicraft. The children are also taught the use of weights and measures. Including the estimated outlay on the primary department of secondary schools (Rs. 2,002) and the upkeep of Government and aided institutions the total expenditure upon primary education was Rs. 25,138 against Rs. 23,942 in the preceding year.

Training schools.

219. The only training institution in the province is that at Mercara, which had 12 masters on the rolls on the 1st April 1905, and to which there were 14 admissions during the year. Six students were sent out, and at the close of the year there were 20 in attendance. Of these 16 were in the primary and four in the lower secondary grade. The scheme for training female teachers for employment in the Government girls' schools was sanctioned at the close of the year and three girls were reading in the primary department. The results of the public examinations were satisfactory except as regards the practical test for the lower secondary grade, in which only three passed out of seven. M.R.Ry. N. Dasappa continued to be the headmaster.

Technical education.

220. There are no technical schools in Coorg, but steps are being taken to open a weaving class in the model primary school at Somwarpet.

Female education.

221. Girls continued to be exempted from the payment of school fees, except for the study of English, and attended the majority of the primary schools throughout the province. Only two schools were reserved exclusively for girls, namely, the Government schools at Virajendrapet and Kunda. At these two institutions the total attendance was 181 against 145 in 1904–1905, and 864 girls attended the other schools, making a total of 1,045 against 1,020 in the previous year.

European education.

222. There are no separate schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg, but three children of those classes were under instruction in other schools.

Muhammadan education.

223. There were three schools intended solely for Muhammadans, one being an aided institution maintained by private persons, while the other two were municipal schools in Mercara and Virajendrapet. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools was 154 and 36 Muhammadan boys were attending other unsectarian schools.

Special classes.

224 The only other class for whose education separate schools have been established is the Pariah community. In the seven institutions reserved for this purpose, there was an attendance of 123 against 128 in 1904–1905; 23 Pariah boys were receiving instruction in other schools. Arrangements have been made to open a school for Páles in the Yedenalknad taluk and another for Yeravas in the Kiggatnad taluk.

Private institutions.

225. Some particulars in regard to these schools have been given in paragraph 205 *supra*. They are ill-housed and poorly taught.

Miscellaneous.

226. The scheme for awarding scholarships for girls to encourage them to study in the lower secondary classes was finally sanctioned and six scholarships were awarded during the year. For the girls' schools at Virajendrapet and Kunda time-tables were prescribed laying emphasis on needle work, handicraft,

and the acquisition of general knowledge. One of the most important innovations of the year was the organization of a Teachers' Association for all the primary teachers in Coorg. Seven formal meetings were held under the presidency of the Sub-Assistant or the Supervisor, and everything possible was done to interest the primary teachers in their work. The institution of this association is largely due to the initiative of M.R.Ry. M. Raghunatha Rao, under whose guidance it will, it is hoped, be of much advantage to education in Coorg.

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227. The only printing press in the province is the Coorg District Press at Mercara. The total charges amounted to Rs. 3,452, including a capital outlay of Rs. 323 on the purchase of an additional stock of type. The recorded value of the work was Rs. 4,945, but the cash receipts were only Rs. 745 as the bulk of operations related to printing done for Government departments. The most important publication was the B. volume of the Coorg District Gazetteer. **The Press.**

228. Statement No. 152—*Literary Societies.*—These three institutions foster the study of literature through the medium of libraries and reading rooms. **Literary societies.**

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

229. No archæological work of importance was carried out during the year, but a sum of Rs. 487 was expended on repairs to some minor temples and *Kollekals* * in the Mercara and Nanjarajpatna taluks. **Archæology.**

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

230. The standing information which concerns this chapter is printed at page 48 of the administration report for the year 1901–1902 under the heading "Ecclesiastical jurisdiction." **Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.**

231. Statement No. 153—*Religious institutions.*—There were no important variations during the year under report. **Ecclesiastical.**

232. The bulk of the income enjoyed by the indigenous religious institutions of the province consisted of a contribution of Rs. 25,514 by Government made up of cash payments, deductions from the land revenue demand and endowments in land. Of this sum Rs. 11,954 related to minor temples under the management of the village communities, while the remaining Rs. 13,560 were expended by the Temple Management Committee. This body held eight general meetings during the year, the average attendance being 8·4 members. There were four vacancies in the *personnel* of the Committee, of which two had been filled up by the close of the period under report. Including the opening balance of Rs. 476, the annual income amounted to Rs. 16,529, and as the expenditure was Rs. 14,835, the closing balance rose to Rs. 1,694. Out of the Government grant of Rs. 13,560, Rs. 6,824 were devoted to the upkeep of the religious institutions under the management of the Committee and the remaining Rs. 6,736 were expended on the chattrams attached thereto. The receipts from offerings amounted to Rs. 533 exclusive of voluntary contributions of grain to the value of Rs. 685. Of the outstanding debts due to the Committee only Rs. 100 were recovered and Rs. 288 were written off as irrecoverable. The balance to be recovered was Rs. 4,661. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the upkeep of the customary religious services and ceremonies and the purchase of food-grains for pilgrims; Rs. 7,436 were spent on the last item and Rs. 525 were spent on repairs to buildings.

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* Sculptured stone figures formerly erected in memory of the dead.

Charitable institutions.

233. Statement No. 154—*Charitable institutions.*—The four aided chattrams situated at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Irpu are under the control of the Temple Management Committee, while the two unaided institutions of this description are maintained by private charity.

Stationery.

234. The supply of articles of stationery to Government offices in Coorg was as usual arranged for in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.

Condition of records.

235. The systematic re-arrangement of records is still receiving special attention but a great deal still remains to be done.

Co-operative credit societies.

236. Six societies were established in different nads. The funds, including the Government grant of Rs. 2,000, amounted to Rs. 9,083. Full information is contained in a report separately published.

PART III.

STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Total area of the province of Coorg for the year 1905–1906.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.	
Total area.	Acres.	
1. Area according to professional survey ...	1,012,260	*Note.*—This statement corresponds with Form IA—1 of the Tables of Agricultural statistics.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States. ...	...	
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	
3. Nett area by professional survey ...	1,012,260	
4. Corresponding area by village papers ...	1,012,260	

(2). Character of Surface.

1. Forests	350,372	*Note* 1.—This statement is Form A—2 of the Agricultural Tables. A detailed description of the character of the surface will be found in paragraphs 1 to 11 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902, *vide* pp. 1—3.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	361,159	
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	23,435	
4. Current fallows	137,104	*Note* 2.—The area shown as not available for cultivation consists of (*a*) unculturable Government waste and (*b*) unculturable *banés*, estimated respectively at 147,802 and 213,357 acres.
5. Nett area cropped during the year ...	140,190	
Total ...	1,012,260	
6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals ...	2,374	*Note* 3.—Item 3 is the estimated area of culturable Government waste.
(*b*) Private canals ...	...	
(*c*) Tanks	...	*Note* 4.—Item 4 is composed of (*a*) the estimated area of culturable *banés* (9,804 acres) and (*b*) the difference between the nett area cropped and the gross holdings other than *banés*. It thus includes unculturable extents under actual holding, the area of which there is no means of ascertaining.
(*d*) Wells	...	
(*e*) Other sources ...	...	
Total area irrigated...	2,374	
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Rice	2,374	
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	...	
(*c*) Miscellaneous food-crops ...	...	
(*d*) Miscellaneous non-food crops ...	...	
Total ...	2,374	

(3). Climate, 1905.

Place at and year for which observation taken.	January to May.		June to September		October to December		Total.		Normal rainfall.	Average temperature in the year.				Prevailing winds.		
	Rainy days.	Rainfall	Rainy days.	Rainfall	Rainy days.	Rainfall	Rainy days.	Rainfall		Months.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mercara, 1905.	18	7·64	91	82·80	18	11·55	127	101·99	120 *	May.	84·0	64·0	74·0	N. & N. E.	W. & N. W.	E. & N. E.
										July.	70·0	62·3	66·5			
										Dec.	76·9	55·8	66·0			

* Average of the past 15 years.

(4). Civil Divisions of British

Name of province.	District.	———	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COORG.	Coorg.	*Civil*—District Judge (1), Subordinate Judge (1), Assistant Commissioner (1), Munsiffs (2) ...	2	1,581·66	1,80,607	Mercara, 6,732	522
		Criminal—Sessions Judge (1), District Magistrate (1), First-Class Magistrate (1), Second-Class Magistrates (7) ...	7				
		Revenue—Commissioner (1), Assistant Commissioners (3), Subedars (5) ...	6				

Notes.—Col. 2. The whole province constitutes a single district.

Col. 3. (*a*) This does not show the Chief Commissioner who forms the highest revenue court and in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner is also the highest civil and criminal court.

(*b*) Under Assistant Commissioners has been included the Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, who is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

Col. 4. The civil, criminal and revenue sub-divisions are, respectively, the local areas in charge of (*a*) the munsiffs (*b*) the second-class magistrates and (*c*) the European Assistant Commissioner and the subedars. The powers of the other officers named in column 3 extend to the whole province.

Col. 8. Only 484 villages are shewn in the census tables, but 522 are recognized as units for the purpose of revenue collections.

Territory in the Coorg Province for the year 1905–1906.

How many civil and revenue judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Number of police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	REMARKS.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
					* Total of Col. 12. Details :—	Rs.
					3—Land Revenue—District Administration.	69,439
					Dist. Funds—General Administration.	1,518
					6—Stamps	786
					7—Excise	5,922
					19A—Law and Justice—Courts ... 46,526	
					Less receipts ... 6,687	
						39,839
					19B—Law and Justice—Jails ... 10,365	
					Less receipts ... 628	
						9,737
					20—Police 48,964 + 1,418 = 50,382	
					Less receipts ... 2,885	
						47,497
					22—Education 30,818 + 13,079 = 43,897	
					Less receipts 9,093 + 2,386= 11,479	
						32,418
					24—Medical 24,255 + 4,648 = 28,903	
					Less receipts 156 + 1,015 = 1,171	
						27,732
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 9	Nine.	Town Police ... 246 Rural Police ... 4,331	Rs. 2,61,833*	Rs. 4,05,523	45—Civil Works :—(Local).	
					P. W. expenditure on roads... 45,703	
					Bungalow, Toll Estabt. &c. ... 2,174	
		Total ... 4,577			Total ... 47,877	
					Less receipts under—	
					Tolls ... 18,323	
					Ferries ... 2,049	
					Bungalows ... 552	
					Miscellaneous 8	
					20,932	
						26,945
					Total cost of Administration—Rupees ...	2,61,833
					† Total of Col. 13. Details :—	
					Land Revenue 3,35,047 + 5,115 ...	3,40,162
					Stamps	44,180
					Excise	1,55,409
					Provincial Rates 30,186 + 35,175 ...	65,361
					Income-tax	7,669
					Registration	3,957
					Interest	971
					Law and Justice—Courts	6,687
					Do. —Jails	628
					Police	2,885
					Education 9,093 + 2,386	11,479
					Medical 156 + 991	1,147
					Scientific and other minor departments...	...
					Stationery and Printing	785
					Miscellaneous	325
					Public Works	5,595
					Village Officers' Cess not included in the above.	43
		Grand Total—Rs.	2,61,833	4,05,523	Coorg District Funds do. ...	23,402
		Gross revenue of the province—Rs.		6,70,685†	Gross Revenue ...	6,70,685

(5). Population of the province of Coorg enumerated at the census on 1st March 1901.

1. Number of inhabited houses ...	... ...		30,560*
2. Population according to sex and age	Men		79,445
	Women		59,259
	Children under 10 years	Boys	20,813
		Girls	21,090
		Total...	180,607
3. Number per square mile ...	... ...		114
4. Classification of population according to religion	Christians ...	Europeans	228
		East Indian and other mixed classes ...	295
		Natives	3,160
	Hindus ...	Coorgs	36,091
		Other Hindus	123,726
	Muhammadans		13,654
	Animists		3,305
	Jains		107
	Parsis		41
5. Occupation	Agriculturists		147,690
	Non-agriculturists		32,917†
6. Prevailing languages ...	Canarese, Kodagu, Malayalam, Yerava, Tulu, Hindustani, Tamil Kuruba, Telugu, Konkani, Marati, English, German, Portuguese.		

Note.—Coorg being an inland province there is no emigration or immigration by sea.

* Statistics as to the number of tiled and thatched buildings are not available.

† Includes 807 individuals enumerated as partially dependent on agriculture.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(6). Land Revenue for the year 1905-1906.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Nett collections during the year	Outstanding balances.		Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in the previous year ...	3,32,571		3,25,304								
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the year ...	4,409	2,33,620	4,489	2,41,005	9,617	3,35,048	For 1905-1906.	Rs. 84,257*	217	2,791	
Total ...	3,36,980		3,29,793				For previous years. ...	1801†			
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the year ...	11,676		4,512				Total...	86,058			
Nett for the year...	3,25,304		3,25,281								
Collection from Government estates	...	...	...	...							
Income from sale of Government estates	735	719	965	965							
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...	5,925	5,925	5,432	5,432							
Total ...	3,31,964	2,40,264	3,31,678	2,47,402							

* The current balance consists chiefly of (*a*) assessment due in respect of coffee exported to Europe, the collection of which is postponed until the end of May, and (*b*) the March instalment of the ordinary demand which does not fall due until the 20th of that month.

† Of the old arrear balance Rs. 603 had been adjusted by the end of June 1906.

(7). Statement showing the value of assignment of land revenue for the year 1905–1906.

Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3 *minus* column 2.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. For *maintenance of public servants.*				
Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Village servants	2,249	5,089	2,840	
(2) Rural police *	67,530	1,35,060	67,530	* Jama ryots.
Total ...	69,779	1,40,149	70,370	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service†	6,053	30,458	24,404	† Jagir, Umbli and Jodi.
(2) Individuals for religious service ‡ ...	...	792	792	‡ Bhattamanya Jagir.
(3) Institutions for religious service § ...	5,041	14,916	9,875	§ Jodi, &c.
Total ...	11,094	46,166	35,071	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions.	...	...	8,519 ¶	¶ Includes Rs. 1,008 being payments by deduction from land revenue.
Total of A and B ...	11,094	46,166	43,590	
Total of I and II ...	80,873	1,86,315	1,13,960	

(8). Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year 1902–1903.

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.* fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district.	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).	
Dristict.	Nature of tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.
1		2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. A.P.	Rs.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Coorg ...	Ryotwari.	1,012,260	873,488	...	138,772 *	*	3,46,361	180,607	1 14 8	2,58,082	1 13 9	*

Note.—This statement is Form C. of the agricultural tables prepared quinquennially. The figures were compiled for the year 1902-1903.

* The entry in column 4 (*a*) represents the areas held (i) under the *sagu* tenure, (ii) under the coffee tenure excluding free allowances, (iii) for orange and arecanut cultivation. Figures as to the proportion of these areas actually cultivated are not available. Of the total holdings (267,411 acres)—whether fully assessed or not—155,735 acres were cultivated during the year, but these figures include items of 47,392 and 590 acres respectively being cardamom areas the revenue from which is credited to Forests. Excluding these items the incidence per acre of cultivated land works out to Rs. 2-3-8.

(9). Register of transfers of landed property during the year 1905–1906.

District and nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors. { Revenue paying	203	401	2,168	4,029
Proprietors. { Wholly or partially revenue free...	53	10	141	152
Total ...	256	411	2,309	4,181
Total of previous year ...	*236*	*385*	*3,085*	*4,142*

Note 1.—There are no tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.

(10). Statement showing advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during the period 1900–1906.

Years.	Balance of previous year.	Advance made during the year.	Total.	Realization during the year.	Balance outstanding at the close of the year.				Amount of interest realized.	Percentage of collections (col. 5) to amount due (col. 4—col. 7).
					Amount regarding which there was default.	Amount not yet due.	Amount suspended.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Land Improvement Loans Act.										
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1900—1901 ...	6,398	1,940	8,338	2,056	2,687	2,971	624	6,282	437	38·30
1901—1902 ...	6,282	3,225	9,507	2,754	2,094	3,975	684	6,753	532	49·78
1902—1903 ...	6,753	4,500	11,253	2,996	1,537	6,540	180	8,257	594	63·56
1903—1904 ...	8,257	8,890	17,147	2,470	2,437	12,083	157	14,677	386	48·77
1904—1905 ...	14,677	5,600	20,277	6,449	3,134	10,638	56	13,828	790	66·90
1905—1906 ...	13,828	4,085	17,913	5,739	2,681	9,493	...	12,174	725	68·16
Agriculturists' Loans Act.										
1900—1901 ...	2,385	13,884	16,269	1,568	2,825	11,856	20	14,701	182	35·53
1901—1902 ...	14,701	2,000	16,701	5,306	6,089	5,306	...	11,395	543	46·56
1902—1903 ...	11,395	1,940	13,335	7,778	3,482	2,075	...	5,557	752	69·07
1903—1904 ...	5,557	2,000	7,557	4,157	1,586	1,784	30	3,400	391	72·00
1904—1905 ...	3,400	2,000	5,400	2,470	1,135	1,725	70	2,930	234	67·21
1905—1906 ...	2,930	3,909	6,839	2,610	1,450	2,779	...	4,229	206	64·28

(11). Survey and settlement.

Area previously surveyed and settled.		Cost per square mile.		Surveyed and finally examined during 1905-06.
Topographical survey.	Revenue.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Revenue survey.
1	2	3	4	5
522 villages = 1,581·61 square miles.	(1) Special surveys prior to the general survey of the province square miles. (*a*) Coffee estates... 174·64 (*b*) Devarakadus... 24·22 Total...198·86 (2) Revenue survey of the province completed in 1892. 506 villages = 963·12 square miles. *Note.*—The general survey completed in 1892 includes areas shown under (1). (3) Special surveys subsequent to 1892 = 153·22 square miles. *Note.*—These consist chiefly of re-surveys to correct errors; also of sub-divisions. (4) Settlement in 1894-95 = 17 villages = 46·10 square miles. Summary Settlement in 1896-97 = 485 villages = 762·62 square miles. Total...502 villages = 808·72 square miles. *Note.*—The remaining 20 villages in the province are abandoned villages or blocks of reserved forests.	Rs. 95	Rs. 136	Special surveys = 4·89 square miles.

III.—PROTECTION.

III.—PROTECTION.

(12). Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting the province of Coorg during the year 1905-1906.

Title of Act.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of commencement.
1	2	3
The Indian Articles of War (Amendment) Act, 1905.	An Act further to amend the Indian Articles of War.	18th July 1905.
The Court Fees (Amendment) Act, 1905...	An Act further to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870...	29th September 1905.
The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1906.	An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	26th February 1906.
The Indian Coinage Act, 1906 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Coinage and the Mint.	2nd March 1906.
The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1906. ...	An Act further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	21st March 1906.

(13). Return of cognizable crime

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.
1	2	3	4	5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.		
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	1	1
7	212 to 216, 216A ...	Harbouring an offender	...	2
8	224, 225, 225B and 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	...	4
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	3
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	4
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.		
11	302, 303, 306	Murder	...	5
12	307	Attempts at murder	1	1
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide...	...	...
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	1	2
15	377	Unnatural offence	...	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	1
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at and abetment of suicide	...	2
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	5
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...
20	327, 330, 332, 324 ...	Hurt	...	6
21	363 to 369 & 372, 373 & 371	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, &c., for prostitution and dealing in slaves	...	2
23	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	1
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.		
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402 ...	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	1	4
26	394, 397, 398, 392, 393 ...	Robbery	1	15
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	12
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	15
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	2	14
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.		
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	1
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...
33	374	Compulsory labour	...	1
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.		
34	379 to 382	Theft ... ... { of cattle ... ... / ordinary	2 / 13	22 / 231
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	2	53
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	...	12
37	419, 420	Cheating	...	...
38	447, 448 and 453 and 456.	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking..	...	4
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	1
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.	Public nuisances	...	5
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable * ...	...	61
		Total ...	24	491

* These cases are not all strictly cognizable under section 4 (f) of the Criminal Procedure Code, but include those in which police officers above the rank of constable have power to arrest of their own motion.

for the year 1905.

Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation.	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.	Number pending at end of year.	True cases.				Total magistrates' true cases.	Total magistrates' cases convicted.	Grand total of true cases (cols. 14+15.)	Remarks.
					Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12+13).				
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	
...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	
...	4	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	5	2	8	
...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	9	3	12	
...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	
...	5	...	2	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	
...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	3	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	
...	5	...	1	1	2	1	...	3	2	1	5	
...	6	...	...	1	3	2	...	5	10	2	15	
...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
...	5	...	3	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	4	
...	16	1	9	...	4	2	...	6	2	...	8	
...	12	...	4	...	3	2	3	8	3	1	11	
1	14	...	4	1	6	3	...	9	4	...	13	
...	16	...	4	1	8	...	3	11	5	...	16	
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
...	24	2	4	...	13	3	2	18	5	1	23	
19	225	14	49	16	93	34	22	168	15	3	183	
3	52	4	9	3	22	11	3	36	8	...	44	
...	12	...	...	...	9	3	...	12	2	1	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
1	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	37	7	39	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	5	
...	61	...	...	...	55	5	...	60	2	2	62	
24	491	22	97	22	241	73	36	369	125	24	494	

(14). Return of persons concerned in

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.
1	2	3	4
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.	
3	231 to 254 ...	...Offences relating to coin	...
7	212 to 216, 216A	...Harbouring an offender	...
8	224, 225, 225B & 226.	...Other offences against public justice	...
9	143 to 153,157,158,159	...Rioting or unlawful assembly	...
10	140, 170, 171	...Personating public servant or soldier	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.	
11	302, 303, 396 ...	...Murder	...
14	376	...Rape by a person other than the husband	...
16	317, 318	...Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...
17	305, 306, 309 ...	...Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...
20	327 ,330, 332, 324 ...	Hurt	...
21	363 to 369 & 372, 373 & 371	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves ...	...
23	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.	
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402 ...	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity	...
26	394, 397, 398, 392, 393 ...	Robbery	...
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	...
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...
33	374	Compulsory labour	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.	
34	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ... ... ordinary	...
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	...
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	...
37	419, 420	Cheating	...
38	447, 448 & 453 & 456 ...	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.	
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.	Public nuisances	...
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable *	...
		Total ...	...

* These cases are not all strictly cognizable under section 4 (f) of the Criminal Procedure Code, but include those in which police officers above the rank of constable have power to arrest of their own motion.

cognizable cases for the year 1905.

Arrested by the police during the year.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by magistrates' order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody or on bail at end of year.	Persons concerned in magistrates' cases.			Remarks.
								Number arrested	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	5	2	2	1 pending.
24	...	...	24	20	4	...	...	39	15	19	5 Do.
4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	7	3	4	...	...	4	1	3	
6	...	...	6	3	2	...	1	21	4	12	5 pending.
4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
18	...	...	18	8	10	...	...	11	..	11	
25	7	...	18	8	6	...	4	1	...	1	
5	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	3	1	2	
8	...	...	8	6	2	...	...	1	...	1	
21	...	...	21	20	1	...	...	8	...	5	2 pending and 1 absconded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	...	...	32	18	14	...	...	8	1	7	
255	1	7	247	141	91	1	14	36	3	33	
44	...	...	44	27	15	...	2	8	...	6	2 pending.
14	...	...	14	11	3	...	...	2	1	...	1 Do.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	65	7	58	
3	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	
66	...	...	66	60	6	...	...	2	2	...	
..										...	
562	8	11	543	350	170	1	22	235	37	181	17

(15). Return of non-cognizable

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 and 5).	Number dismissed without trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.				
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	*1	12	13	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	2	2	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property...	...	25	25	1
7	465 to 477A... ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts	...	1	1	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	9	9	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	6	6	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	1	1	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.				
18	384 to 389	Extortion	...	2	2	1
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	3	205	208	14
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	2	55	57	4
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	5	5	3
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	12	12	...
20	426, 427, 434... ...	Mischief (simple)	1	72	73	10
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	10	10	2
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	2	2	...
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	*4	259	263	14
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288 and 290 ...	Public and local nuisances	...	2	2	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	2	2	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	1	1	1
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	1	1	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	4	11	15	...
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognisable by the police.				
		Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514	...	3	3	...
		Breach of Contract Act, 1859	*41	308	349	31
		The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871	5	33	38	...
		The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	...	2	2	...
		Municipal Bye-laws	...	35	35	...
		The Indian Arms Act, 1878	...	28	28	...
		Excise Act, 1890	1	49	50	...
		Fisheries Act, 1897	...	4	4	...
		Forest Act, 1878	...	23	23	...
		Cruelty to animals Act, 1890	...	1	1	...
		Prisons Act, 1894	...	1	1	...
		Vaccination Act, 1880	...	3	3	...
		Total ...	62	1,185	1,247	81

* These figures differ from the entries in col. 16 of Statement No. 17 for 1904 in consequence of the correction of errors detected while compiling the Statements for 1905.

crime for the year 1905.

Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases of death, escape or lunacy, during trial, and charges abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 and 494, C. P. C.).	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	5	3	...	...	1	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	
6	15	3	...	...	...	1	
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
1	8	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	22	5	...	...	134	...	
2	3	1	...	...	47	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	
4	6	2	...	...	...	1	
6	3	4	...	...	50	...	
4	1	1	...	...	2	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	14	4	...	...	204	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
9	5	...	...	...	1	1	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
56	47	11	...	...	204	...	
7	5	1	...	...	25	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
4	28	...	...	...	3	...	
4	24	...	...	...	...	...	
4	46	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
13	4	1	...	...	5	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
194	260	36	...	...	676	7	

(16). Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases for the year 1905.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.* under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or with-drawn, and those who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in col. 11 convicted of cognizable offences	Persons died, escaped, or transferred before appearance.
				On complaint.	On magistrate's own motion or information from the police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14*a*	14*b*	16*c*
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.														
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice ...	...	12	7	...	19	5	4	3	15·78	7	1	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	2	66·66	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, & fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	...	18	7	...	25	1	6	15	60·00	1	2	...	...
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes and falsifying accounts	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	7	3	...	10	...	2	8	80·00	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	14	32	...	46	...	17	29	63·05	...	...	...	...
	Class II.—Serious offences against the person.														
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	...
	Class III.—Serious offences against property.														
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	100·00	...	...	...	...
	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.														
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force...	5	454	...	...	459	31	359	36	7·92	33	290	...	11
17	325 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt	4	145	...	...	149	...	145	3	2·07	1	134	...	...
	Class V.—Minor offences against property.														
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	...	5	...	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property..	...	13	1	...	14	...	4	9	64·28	1	...	...	...
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	2	115	...	...	117	...	104	9	7·69	4	78	...	3
	Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.														
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	...	14	...	...	14	4	8	1	7·14	1	2	...	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	8	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	7	451	...	...	458	8	426	16	3·47	8	357	...	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, and 290...	Public and local nuisances ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	...
	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	..	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	4	11	...	...	15	..	10	5	45·45	...	...	...	...
	Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.														
	Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514 ...		...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	...	...	...
	Breach of Contract Act, 1859		4	405	...	...	409	7	329	57	14·07	16	295	...	...
	Cattle Trespass, Act, 1871		14	92	...	...	103	5	88	11	11·95	2	50	...	...
	The Indian Stamp Act, 1879		...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	100·00	...	...	...	...
	Municipal Bye-Laws		...	37	...	...	37	...	8	29	78.37	...	3	...	...
	Arms Act, 1878		..	29	...	...	29	...	5	24	82·75	...	...	...	...
	Excise Act, 1890		2	65	2	...	69	...	14	54	80·60	1	...	...	...
	Fisheries Act, 1897		...	25	...	...	25	...	11	14	56·00	...	...	...	...
	Forest Act, 1878		...	38	2	3	37	...	28	7	17.50	2	7	...	...
	Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	...
	Prisons Act, 1894		...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vaccination Act, 1880		...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
		Total ...	42	1,982	64	3	2085	63	1593	350	17·10	79	1,222	...	14

(17). Property stolen and recovered—1905.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.	
1. Theft ... *a.* In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	16	14	87·50	1,183	525	43·53
1. Theft ... *b.* In conjunction with receiving of stolen property ...	9	7	77·77	531	343	64·60
1. Theft ... *c.* Other thefts	113	96	84·96	2,085	1,232	59·08
2. Robbery ... *a.* Dacoity	3	1	33·33	73	2	2·74
2. Robbery ... *b.* Other robbery	7	5	71·43	124	35	28·23
3. Criminal breach of trust	24	21	87·50	10·94	938	85·74
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	1	...	...	26	...	...
Total ...	173	144	83·23	5,116	3,075	60·10
(B).—Non-cognizable.						
5. Extortion						
6. Criminal misappropriation						
Total ...						

(18). Statement showing strength and cost of police in the year 1905.

District.	Number of Inspectors-General and Deputy Inspectors-General.	Number of superintendents.	Number of assistant superintendents.	Number of deputy superintendents.	Number of inspectors.	Number of sub-inspectors.	Number of sergeants.	Number of head constables.			Number of constables.			Total.	Total cost payable from imperial and provincial revenues.
								Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coorg	...	...	1	...	4	5	...	27	...	...	209	...	...	246	47,435

(Continued).

District.	Total cost payable from other sources than imperial and provincial.	Grand total cost (columns 15 and 16).	Area in square miles.	Population.	Urban population of district.	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of police		Total amount of cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime to the police force.
								To area.	To population.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Coorg ...	...	47,435	1,581·66	180,607	15,249	18	3	1 to 6·43 square miles.	1 to 734	491	1 to 2

(19). Return showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the police force for the year 1905.

District.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.			Punishments.												Rewards.	
	Sanctioned.		Actual.					Dismissed.		Punished departmentally otherwise than by dismissal.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.								Rewarded during the year.	
												Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number of rifles.	Number of smooth-bores.	Number of revolver.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Coorg	28	212	27	209	...	40	...	1	7	17	139	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	48

District.	Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year and under three years' service.	Of three years and under ten years.	Of ten years and under 17 years.	Of 17 years and over.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Number of police who can read and write.							On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	Officers.	Men.															
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Coorg	24	190	43	111	77	16	5	...	9	8	...	...	3	32·08	2·67	0·12	

(20). Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number last day of the year 1905

Name of province.		Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Number of districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.				
							Judges of other subordinate courts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Court of province.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Province of Coorg.											
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	1581·66 square miles	180,607	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Criminal..			...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
	Revenue...										

of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction on the
with the cost of tribunals.

Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.	Remarks.		
Original.		Appeals.						
Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	18		
				Rs.	Rs.	Grades of judicial officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
1,698	749	46*	23*	38,975*	48,764*	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction: 1 District Magistrate; 1 Sessions Judge; 1 Judicial Commissioner.		
1,546	44	102*	42*			Officers exercising original jurisdiction only: 1 1st class Magistrate; 6 2nd do; 1 3rd do	3	8

* Include the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

(21). Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each class of offence during the year 1905.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.				
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the public tranquillity Chapter VIII	17	16	16	109	40	64	...	5
Offences by or relating to public servants ,, IX	4	4	4	4	...	4	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... ... ,, X	10	10	9	13	4	5	...	4
False evidence and offences against public justice ... ... ,, XI	42	41	40	46	17	22	...	7
Offences relating to coin ... ,, XII	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures ,, XIII	9	9	9	10	2	8	...	...
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ,, XIV	8	7	8	10	1	9	...	...
Offences relating to religion ... ,, XV	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	7	5	3	4	2	2	...	...
Causing mis-carriage ...	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...
Hurt	85	78	78	189	167	15	...	7
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	8	5	6	14	14	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	211	197	201	452	380	39	...	33
Kidnapping, forcible abduction	3	2	2	6	6	...	...	...
Rape	2	2	3	3	1	2	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	252	166	175	330	146	164	6	14
Extortion	3	2	1	8	8	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity. ...	22	9	12	48	33	15	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	11	11	11	14	4	7	...	3
Criminal breach of trust ...	53	38	43	53	21	27	1	4
Receiving of stolen property.	14	14	14	17	4	12	...	1
Cheating	8	4	4	6	6	...	...	...
Mischief	104	90	89	143	120	19	...	4
Criminal trespass ...	56	44	47	89	57	29	1	2
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks. Chapter XVIII	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service ,, XIX	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage ... ,, XX	10	9	9	13	11	1	...	1
Defamation ... ... ,, XXI	2	2	2	8	8	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... ,, XXII	263	248	249	454	429	17	...	8
Offences under Special and Local laws.								
The Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...	335	307	310	391	315	57	2	17
The Police Act, 1861	56	56	56	60	2	58	...	...
The Gambling Act, 1867	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
The Cattle Trespass Act. 1871	33	33	39	76	68	7	...	1
The Indian Forest Act, 1878	23	23	26	39	27	7	3	2
The Indian Arms Act, 1878	28	28	28	29	4	24	...	1
The Madras Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, 1878.	6	5	5	6	2	4	...	...
The Vaccination Act, 1880	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	...
The Excise Act, 1896	51	51	52	71	14	56	...	1
The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	4	4	4	25	11	14	...	...
The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	3	3	3	5	...	5	...	...
Municipal Bye-Laws	35	35	35	37	8	29	...	...
Prisoners Act	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code —security for good behaviour	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...
Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514	5	5	5	5	...	5	...	...
Total ...	1,795	1,575	1,612	2,806	1,942	736	13	115

Note.—The Chapters referred to in column 1 are those of the Indian Penal Code.

(22). Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year 1905.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings under chapter VIII—security for good behaviour ...	2	2	1	1	
2. Proceedings against local nuisances, chapter X	3	3	1	2	
3. Possession, chapter XII	2	5	...	5	
4. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250	17	17	...	17	
5. Maintenance, chapter XXXVI	15	15	10	5	
6. Forfeiture of bail or recognizances under chapter XLVI	5	5	...	5	
Total ...	44	47	12	35	

(23). Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Coorg during the year 1905.

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.										Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.												
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.								
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.				
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.			Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Subordinate Magistrates exercising second or third class powers...	2,452	13	1,768	569	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	102	1,303	12	2,959	
First Class Magistrate	150	...	54	84	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	81	16	496	
Chief Magistrate of District	199	...	118	66	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	2	98	10	536	
Court of Session	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	40	
Total ...	2,806	13*	1,942	722	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	3	115	1,546†	...	4,031	* Four died and nine escaped. † Four cases in which the accused died or escaped have been omitted.

(24). Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals during the year 1905.

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Detail of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
											Fined.									Imprisoned.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Sessions Judge ...	1*	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	62	2	...	27	1	...	1	11	13	...	2	1	...	1,828	754	320	2	46	8	8	...	...	1	...	
Stipendiary Magistrates ...	...	...	...	197	10	...	434	25	...	...	311	120	3	...	...	...	4,312	3,987	553	48	153	6	...	...	1	23	1	
Total ...	1	1	...	260	12	...	461†	26‡	...	1	322	133	3	2	1	...	6,140	4,741	873	50	199	15	8	...	1	24	1	...

* Commuted to transportation for life.
† 60 persons were sentenced to fine *and* imprisonment.
‡ 6 ,, whipping *and* imprisonment.

Note.—Under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, 25 persons were ordered to work out their contract and 14 to repay advances; these cases have been excluded from this statement. Two person was released under Section 562 Criminal Procedure Code.

(25). Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted during 1905 in lieu of other punishments, sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.

No.	Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded.			Total.
		5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Theft, as defined in Sections 378 to 382, I.P.C. ...	...	18	1	19
2	Offence, as defined in Section 254, I.P.C.	1	...	...	1
	Total ...	1	18	1	20

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(26). Statement showing whippings inflicted during 1905 in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

No.	Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded.			Total.
		5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Theft, as defined in Sections 378 to 382, I.P.C. ...	...	5	...	5

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(27). Statement showing whippings inflicted during 1905 on juveniles, section 5, Act VI, 1864.

No.	Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded.			Total.
		5 to 19 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Theft, under Section 379, I.P.C.	...	1	...	1

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(28). Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded during 1905 as compared with other punishments.

No.	Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1	Total number of whippings awarded	20	
2	Total number of other punishments in which whipping might have been awarded	43	
	Total ...	63	
3	Percentage of whipping	31·75	

(29). Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases during the year 1905.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrate of District	85	...	22	50	...	3	8	...	...	...	2	6	
,, Court of Session	66	...	28	26	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	12	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { By persons convicted ...	5	...	~~1~~	~~3~~	...	...	~~1~~	...	...	...	...	~~7.5~~	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { ,, Government from judgment of acquittal ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	~~1~~	...	
Total ...	157	...	~~50~~ 51	~~76~~ 79	...	7	~~13~~ 12	...	...	2	~~5~~ 4	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	15	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	
,, Court of Session	6	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court...	40	...	14	13	...	6	3	4	...	...	...	13	
Total ...	61	...	31	14	...	6	3	4	1	2	...	...	
Grand Total ...	218	...	~~81~~ 82	~~90~~ 93	...	13	~~16~~ 15	4	1	4	~~5~~ 4	...	

(30). Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts during the year 1905.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Court of Session ... { Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of Session ... { Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	1	
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	1	

(31). Statement showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Mercara Jail at the close of the year 1905.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1904 in the part of the jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year 1905.	
			Hospital.		Simple prisoners		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail department.	By Public Works department.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
1	Mercara Jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	•		Rs.
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	14	2	4	...	9	...	14	2	4	...	3	6	85	143	291 square yards.		1,448
		Do without ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	14	2	4	...	9	...	14	2	4	...	3	8	91	151			
		Total average population	0·78	...	0·50	...	2·88	...	7·58	0·49	...	...	0·18	3·49	70·69	86·59			

(32). Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Coorg.	Mercara Jail.	Convicts ...	54	1	55	205	13	218	259	14	273	184	12	196	75	2	77	72·15	3·49	75·64
		Under-trial.	9	...	9	152	12	164	161	12	173	156	11	167	5	1	6	7·58	0·49	8·07
		Civil ...	1	...	1	25	...	25	26	...	26	23	...	23	3	...	3	2·88	...	2·88
		Total ...	64	1	65	382	25	407	446	26	472	363	23	386	83	3	86	82·61	3·98	86·59
	Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	98	9	107	98	9	107	97	9	106	1	...	1	0·77	0·16	0·93
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	234	19	253	236	19	255	235	19	254	1	...	1	5·18	0·22	5·40
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	332	28	360	334	28	362	332	28	360	2	...	2	5·95	0·38	6·33
		Grand Total.	66	1	67	714	53	767	780	54	834	695	51	746	85	3	88	88·56	4·36	92·92

(33). Statement showing the particulars regarding prisoners under-trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year		Number received		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped		Died.		Remaining on 31st Dec. 1905.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail.	9	...	152	12	161	12	173	7·58	0·49	8·07	94	5	99	58	6	64	3	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	2	...	234	19	236	19	255	5·18	0·22	5·40	121	8	129	95	9	104	18	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	11	...	386	31	397	31	428	12·76	0·71	13·47	215	13	228	153	15	168	21	3	1	...	...	...	6	1	7

(34). Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the

1	2	3	4	5	6												7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.	Total.		Received by transfer. A To undergo sentence. From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		B In transit for transportation or to other jails. From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand total.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail. ...	54	1	108	7	162	8	...	...	97	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	14	273
2	Taluk Lock-ups. ...	...	...	98	9	98	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	9	107
	Total...	54	1	206	16	260	17	...	...	97	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	357	23	380

* The entries in cols. 6 A and 8 differ for the reason that under-trial prisoners in taluk lock-ups if convicted

(35). Statement showing the religion, age, education, and previous occupations of

1	2	3														4							
Serial number.	Jails	Religion. A Christians. a Europeans.		b Eurasians.		c Natives.		B Muhammadans.		C Hindus and Sikhs.		D Buddhists and Jains.		E All other classes.		Age. A Under 16.		B 16 to 40.		C 40 to 60.		D Above 60.	
		M	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail .	...	...	...	...	19	...	25	2	161	2	...	...	...	9	1	...	166	12	32	1	6	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	10	1	77	8	...	...	...	...	2	1	82	6	14	2	...	...

Note.—The figures in Statement No. 38 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to a taluk lock-up and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905.

8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																								
A		B		A		B		C		D																		
										By order of Government.																		
										a		b																
To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On Coronation day.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
2	...	...	...	17	...	145	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	75	2	72·15	3·49	75·64
67	4	...	...	...	...	30	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·77	0·16	0·93
*69	4	...	...	17	...	176	16	10	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	76	2	72·92	3·65	76·57

and immediately transferred to the District Jail are not entered in the taluk returns as convicts admitted into lock-ups.

the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905.

5						6												7		
Education.						Previous occupation.														
A		B		C		Males.							Females.							
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		Total.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	Persons employed under Govt. or Mun. or other local authority.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M	F	Total.
38	...	...	...	167	13	7	...	13	76	15	8	86	4	1	8	...	205	13	218
20	...	2	...	76	9	2	6	2	24	7	...	57	3	...	5	1	98	9	107

(36). Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts

1	2							
	Convicts admitted to							
	A		B		C		D	
Nature of crime.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under the Indian Penal Code.								
Disobedience to the order of a court	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant which he was legally bound to give	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding	2	...	4	...	8	...	...	...
Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
False charge of offence made with intent to injure	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Escape from confinement through negligence of a public servant	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Escaping from lawful custody	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fradulent use of false weight or measure	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Death caused by an act done with intent to cause marriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exposure of child with intention of wholly abandoning it	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapon	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	24	...	6	2	...	...	1	...
Theft in building	6	1	10	1	5	1	...	...
Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer	2	3	2	1	12	...	...	...
Robbery	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dacoity	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of movable property	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant	5	...	4	...	3	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a public servant	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...
Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property knowing it to be stolen	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by killing an animal of the value of Rs. 50 or upwards	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house and to cause damage to the extent of Rs. 100 or upwards	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking and dishonestly breaking open any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking and theft	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Forgery of a valuable security and using as genuine a forged document known to be forged	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adultery	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Failing to give security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Under Special and Local Laws.								
Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Police Act, 1861, section 29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Forest Act, 1878	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Fisheries Act. 1897	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	80	5	56	5	41	2	7	1

were imprisoned in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

2—continued.

jail during the year 1904, under sentence

E		F		G		H		I				J				
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years.		Of transportation beyond seas.				Of death.		Total.		
								A		B						
								For life.		For a term.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	15
8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	205	13	218

(37). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial number.	Jails.	*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence. A: Not exceeding one month.		B: Above one and not exceeding three months.		C: Above three and not exceeding six months.		D: Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E: Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F: Above two and not exceeding five years.		G: Above five and not exceeding ten years		H: Exceeding 10 years.		I: Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A: For life.				J: Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	I: B: For a term. M	I: B: For a term. F			M	F	Total.
1	2	3	4																						5		
1	Mercara Jail ...	A	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
		B	74	4	55	5	40	2	8	1	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	198	12	210
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions.	...	79	5	57	5	40	2	8	1	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	205	13	218
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1905†	...	1	...	12	1	20	...	7	1	8	...	17	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	2	77
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	A	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		B	62	6	21	3	11	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	9	106
	Total of admissions.	...	63	6	21	3	11	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	9	107
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1905.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment,
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
† Classes A. B. C. D. should be amalgamated for this total.

(38). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905 who had been previously convicted.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted. A: Once.		B: Twice.		C: More than twice.		D: Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools' Act, 1897). A: Number admitted during the year.			B: Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	2	3			4									5			6					
1	Mercara Jail..	205	13	218	31	1	6	...	8	...	45	1	46	21·95	7·69	21·10	1	...	1	1	...	1
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	98	9	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(39). Statement showing the number of habitual offenders admitted into the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified before re-conviction as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified before re-conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, so identified.	Total number of convicts admitted who have been identified, either before or after re-conviction, as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mercara Jail ...	218	13	...	13

Note.—The figures in Statements Nos. 40 and 41 have not been totalled since particulars regarding convicts first admitted to a taluk lock-up and subsequently transferred to the Mercara Jail appear twice over.

(40). Statement showing offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7							8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendent.							Punishments inflicted by Superintendent.																		
											Minor.							Major.											
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e		Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e	f	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (f) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (d) to column 9.
				Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.			Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters & hand-cuffing behind or to a staple	Corporal punishment.	Combination of minor punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.						
1	Mercara Jail.	75·64	...	Major. 8	3	5	1	17		...	26	16	...	1	18	61	...	...	...	9	5	3	17	78	80·65	22·47	103·12	11·54
				Minor. 27	12	...	22	61																				

(41). Statement showing the number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.																						
Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Under one month.				One to three months.				Three to six months.				Six to twelve months.				Over 12 months.				Total.		
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F
PART I. As a punishment for offences against prison discipline ... (1) By order of a Magistrate.. (2) By order of the Jail Superintendent ...	3		...		2		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		5		...
PART II. For safe custody... ...																							

(42). Annual return showing the working of the mark system in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905

Form to be used by Superintendents of jails.

1	2											3										4
	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—											Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—										
	Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										
Names of all convicts released during the year who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks).	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	Remarks.
21. Subbayya	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bagavati	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Kunji Raya	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. Hucha	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Antoni	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Ambu	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. K. Monnayya	...	...	...	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44. K. Hanumantha Shetty ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43. B. Annappa	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48. Annalamada Kuttappa ...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Devamma	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(43). Statement showing the working of the mark system in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Form to be used by Inspectors-General.

1	2	3	4											5										6									
Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system. Sentenced to—											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year. Sentenced to—										Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4. Sentenced to—									
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.
1	Mercara Jail.	...	4	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	83	130	125	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	83	130	125	214	...	...	...	...	...

(44). Statement showing the employment of convicts as prison officers in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail	72·15	3·49	3·58	...	4·96	...	4	...	*4	...

* One reduced and fined marks, one fined marks and two reduced.

(45). Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1905 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Jail	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	...	...

(46). Statement showing the scales of diet in force in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
1	2	3	4
Mercara Jail	Detailed statements of all diets are printed in Statements Nos. 47–49		Nil.

(47). Diet scale for all classes of native convicts in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3							4						
	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile prisoners.						
Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ragi ...	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	22
Dhal ...	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	...
Meat (with bone) ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Curds ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Gingelly oil ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
		4		4		4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		16	16	16		16	16
Ghee ...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	8		8		8										8				8		
Tamarind ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Salt ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Curry powder.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Onions ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Garlic ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood ...	1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.						

Notes—1. Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dhal and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.
2. Two drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

(48). Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3
Articles.	Sunday.	Monday	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium labouring diet—oz.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12 bread.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 meat.
Vegetable	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 vegetables.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Other ingredients are the same.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	...	Non-labouring, under-trial diet—oz.
Pepper	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	⅜	12 bread.
Dhal flour	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6 meat.
Wheat	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 vegetables.
Salt	¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other ingredients are the same.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Tamarind	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	For females
Lime pickle	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	Full diet 12 oz. bread.
Sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 ,, meat.
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medium 12 ,, bread.
Milk	A quarter of a pint daily.							6 ,, meat.
Firewood	Two pounds daily.							

(49). Scale for hospital diet in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2	3																					
		Ingredients.																					
No.	Classes of diet.	Rice.		Ragi.		Dhal.	Meat.	Gingelly oil.	Ghee.	Tamarind.	Salt	Curry powder without chilly.	Onions	Garlic.	Vegetables.	Pepper.	Milk.	Curds.	Suji.		Sugar.		Firewood.
		lb	oz	lb	oz	oz	oz	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	oz	dr	seer	seer	oz	oz	dr		lb
1	Spoon... Porridge	...	12	...	4	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		1¼ lbs. daily per sick.
	Spoon... Rice	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		10 ,, during monsoon.
2	Milk and rice	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	...	1	...		
3	Sore mouth	...	12	...	4	1	...	...	8	...	5	...	2	½	8	¼	¼	...	...	...	8		
4	Ordinary rice or ragi diet	1	4	1	4	3	4	4	4	8	10	5	8	1	6	...	...	¼	...	...	...		
5	Malagaitanni and rice.	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	10	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Kanji diet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(50). Statement showing sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9											
Serial number.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
																				A			B			C			D		
																				Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail. Convicts	116	10	126	72·15	3·49	75·64	92	7	99	19	...	19	·78	...	·78	4	...	4	263·34	...	251·19	10·81	...	10·31	55·44	...	52·88	55·44	...	52·88
	Under-trials	14	2	16	7·58	·49	8·07	18	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil Prisoners	9	...	9	2·88	...	2·88	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	139	12	151	82·61	3·98	86·59	115	9	124	19	...	19	·78	...	·78	4	...	4	230·00	...	219·42	9·44	...	9·01	48·42	...	46·19	48·42	...	46·19

(51). Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

1	2	3																		4											
Serial number.	Jails.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admission and death per mille of average strength from—											
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All other causes.	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Jail ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	3	3	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13·22	...	39·66	39·66	13·22	...	185·09	13·22

(52). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905 according to the length of original sentence.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding three years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
		*Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	MercaraJail	34·59	3	86·73	6·77	...	...	9·97	1	100·30	20·69	...	...	3·62	...	...	75·64	4	52·88

*NOTE.—The yearly average number is obtained by a census taken on the last day of each month, the monthly results being added together and the total divided by 12.

(53). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905 according to the length of time passed in jail.

Serial number	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail ...	34·16	4	117·09	15·76	...	...	11·39	...	...	2·27	...	...	12·06	...	...	...	...	...

(54). Statement showing the condition of the convicts discharged from the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Serial number.	Jails	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d		
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5					6					7
1	Mercara Jail ...	196	26	14	57	22	8	101	10	36	14	2	62	Of 196 shown as discharged four died and three escaped; weights of these were not taken.

(55). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the excluding the cost of building new jails

1	2	3				4			
						Establishment.			
		Daily average number of prisoners.				A	B	C	D
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara Jail ...	75·64	8·07	2·88	86·59	Rs. 4,481	...	Rs. 4,481	Rs. 51·75
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	·93	5·40	...	6·33	36	...	36	5·69

Continued

7		8					9			
Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 263	Rs. 3·14	Rs. 51	Rs. 48	...	Rs. 99	Rs. 1·14	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued

12							
Contingencies.							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 129	Rs. 17	Rs. 1	Rs. ...	...	...	Rs. 147	Rs. 1·70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—The expenditure is shown in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1905 and of additions, alterations and repairs.

5						6						
Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Cost per head of average number sick.
Rs. 3,893	Rs. 96	...	...	Rs. 3,989	Rs. 47·65	Rs. 14	...	Rs. 58	...	Rs. 72	Rs. ·83	Rs. 92·31
289	...	...	...	289	45·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

continued.

10								11	
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs. 155	Rs. 113	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 59	Rs. 327	Rs. 3·78	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	15	35	5·53	...	...

continued.

13												14	
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy, live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength		
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	·06	Rs. 9,383	Rs. 108·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	56·87

(56). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisioners in the Mercara Jail during the years 1902-1905 excluding the cost of building new jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Jail.	Class of expenditure.	Cost per head of average strength in the year.			
			1902	1903	1904	1905
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Mercara	(a) Establishment ...	50·69	57·28	63·06	51·75
		(b) Dieting charges ...	40·65	35·44	48·70	47 65
		(c) Hospital charges ...	1·50	1·45	1·79	0·83
		(d) Clothing and bedding ...	0·44	3·70	1·42	3·14
		(e) Sanitation ...	1·60	1·31	1·02	1·14
		(f) Charges for moving prisoners ...	...	...	...	...
		(g) Miscellaneous ...	8·81	4·34	9·74	3·78
		(h) Travelling allowance ...	...	0·15	...	...
		(i) Contingencies ...	2·65	1·95	2·64	1·70
		(k) Extraordinary charges ...	0·07	...	...	0·03
		Total Expenditure ...	104·89	104·69	127·30	108·36

Note.—The average cost per head under item (b) is arrived at after excluding civil prisoners, whereas the average total expenditure includes that class.

(57). Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days.														Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K	L						
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.									
							On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e. g., wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G Under Superintendent.	H Under Public Works Department.	I Under Superintendent.	J Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Other extra-mural labour.	Public Works (vide H. D—J. Circular No. 19-1200, dated 12th September 1884.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8														9	10		
1	Mercara Jail	·58	75·06	·78	...	15*	11·13	3·58	10·14	4·15	12·75	3·94	...	...	...	...	13·81	14·01	...	...	0·62	4·78	13·40	18·26

* A condemned prisoner was confined in the cells for 53 days, when the sentence was committed to that of transportation for life.

(58). Statement showing the nett cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1904.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1904.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	75·06	28·44	...	439	439	3,171	...	3,171	2,732	36·39	96·06	

Note.—For the purposes of this Statement the heading "jail manufactures" is construed as including employment under the P. W. D. or private individuals as shown in cols. 8L and 9 of Statement No. 60.

(59). Statement showing the nett cost of the prisoners in the Mercara Jail during the year 1905.

Serial number.	Name of jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. 55).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. 55).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement No. 58).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	9,383	108·36	2,732	31·55	6,651	76·81	

(60). Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts during the year 1905.

Class of courts.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of land-lord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Munsiffs' Courts ...	538	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	22	...	77	...	1	...	26	161	699	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits) ...	946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	946	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	12	21	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	23	...	84	...	1	...	27	173	1,666	

(61). Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts during the year 1905.

Class of courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding.							Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Of which the value cannot be estimated in money.		
	Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 10,000.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Rs.	
Munsiffs' Courts	12	48	334	273	31	...	...	...	1	1,03,384	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	188	758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,827	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	3	...	85,190	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	200	806	334	273	31	16	2	3	1	2,10,401	

(62). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	811	...	68	70	136
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	1,006	...	105	72	126
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	27	...	...	2	6
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,844	...	173	144	268

(63). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil miscellaneous

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	696	...	209	6	10
First Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	49	...	30	1	2
District Judge's Court	35	...	24	...	2
Total ...	780	...	263	7	14

(64). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	46	...	...	...	1	...
District Judge's Court	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	50	...	...	...	1	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate decrees ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	54	...	...	...	1	...

(65). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Decisions confirmed section 551 C.P.C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	15	...	...	2	...	...
District Judge's Court	6	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21	3	...	2	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original orders ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate orders ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	24	3	...	2	...	...

in the courts of original jurisdiction during the year 1905.

suits disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
180	2	1	1	204	71	78	5	85	41	
423	5	...	...	174	39	62	...	44	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	9	2	6	4	88	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
605	7	1	1	387	112	146	9	...	...	

cases in the courts of original jurisdiction during the year 1905.

cases disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
266	19	...	...	81	83	22	1	34	16	
...	...	...	...	9	1	6	1	28	19	
...	...	...	...	2	4	3	...	38	18	
266	19	...	...	92	88	31	2	...	...	

courts during the year 1905—Regular appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 Act, XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	27	2	9	...	7	...	33	2	
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	
...	...	31	2	9	...	7	...	...	3	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	67	...	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	
...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	34	2	9	...	8	...	...	3	

courts during the year 1905—Miscellaneous appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	6	...	5	1	1	...	23	...	
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	31	...	
...	...	8	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	99	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	1	6	2	1	...	...	...	

(66). Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the civil courts during the year 1905.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.													
Munsiffs' Courts	3,047	...	392	357	1,815	483	15	49,290	22	232	113	311	47	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	
First Assistant Commissioner's Court.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	134	...	12	28	76	18	1	32,687	1	8	11	8	8	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	1		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,183	...	404	385	1,892	502	16	81,977	23	240	124	319	55	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	

(67). Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, during the year 1905.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Application being sent to the magistrate to be dealt with								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiff's Court, Mercara	24	...	...	...	22	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do Virajendrapet	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	45	19	...	...	22	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	

68 Statement of instruments registered, and of the value of property transferred by registered instruments, for the year 1905.

District.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—Continued. Compulsory. Instruments of gift, section 17, clause (a). No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of mortgage. No.	Aggregate value.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) & (c). No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of perpetual lease, section 17, clause (d). No.	Value of annual rents.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg. ...	9	9	4,945	359	2,45,358	197	8,777	656	2,31,169	115	1,25,733	...	...
Total for 1904 ...	*9*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

property, Book I—Continued.

Compulsory—Continued. Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual leases). No.	Value of annual rents.	Premium or fine paid on leases. Amount.	Total of compulsory registrations. No.	Aggregate value.	Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of mortgage. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of lease. No.	Aggregate value.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) & (b). No.	Aggregate value.	Awards, section 17, clause (i). No.	Aggregate value.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court. No.	Aggregate value.	Certified copies of decrees and ordrs of court. No.	Aggregate value.
15	16	...	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.			Rs.						Rs.						Rs.		Rs.
53	8,926	64	1389	6,24,972	...	...	...	...	4	184	...	...	...	...	8	609	1	42
...	...	...	*1039*	*7,30,163*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—Continued. Optional—Continued. Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property. No.	Aggregate value.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. Compulsory. Instruments of gift of moveable property, section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act. No.	Aggregate value.	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property, section 18, clause (d). No.	Aggregate value.	Obligations for the payment of money, section 18, clause (f). No.	Aggregate value.	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f). No.	Aggregate value.	Total of registrations in Book IV. No.	Aggregate value.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt registered, other than those conferred by wills, Book III.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
18	835	1	40	139	14,224	26	3,558	82	37,735	248	55,557	3	3
17	*997*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*429*	*94,146*	*4*	...

(69). Statement of income, namely, fees realized on registrations and all other receipts, for the year 1905.

District	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—continued. Compulsory. Instruments of gift, section 17, clause (a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100, (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of mortgage.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c).	Instruments of perpetual lease, section 17, clause (d).	Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual leases).	Total fees on compulsory registrations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg ...	31	1,187	124	1,164	533	4	81	3,124
Total for 1904 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*3,172*

Continued.

immoveable property, Book I—continued.

Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage.	Instruments of lease.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Awards, section 17, clause (i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total fees on optional registrations.	Total fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	2	...	...	Rs. 8	...	Rs. 10	Rs. 3,134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*17*	*3,189*

Continued.

Fees on registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. Compulsory. Instruments of gift of moveable property, section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property, section 18, clause (d).	Obligations for the payment of money, section 18, clause (f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total fees on registrations affecting moveable property.	Fees on registration of wills in Book III.	Fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Total of fees on all registrations.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	Rs. 103	Rs. 24	Rs. 123	Rs. 250	Rs. 10	Rs. 11	Rs. 3,405
...	...	...	...	*456*	*14*	...	*3,659*

Continued.

Receipts other than fees on registrations. Fines under sections 24 and 34.	Fees on commissions issued, sections 33 and 38.	Fees on visits paid, sections 31, 32 and 38.	Fees for inspection of Books I and II, and the indexes to Book I, section 57.	Copying fees credited to Government.	All other receipts.	Total receipts.	Total income.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs. 26	...	Rs. 90	Rs. 07	Rs. 78	Rs. 185	Rs. 486	Rs. 3,891
...	...	...	...	...	...	*534*	*4,193*

(70). Statement of expenditure on registration for the year 1905.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.	Percentage paid to registering officers.	Cost of establishments.			Other items of expenditure.	Total expenditure.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coorg ...	Rs. 1,140	Rs. 803	Rs. 710	...	Rs. 2,653	Rs. *60	Rs. 2,713
Total for 1904 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,669*

* Includes refunds of excess registration fees and penalty levied under sections 24 and 34 of the Registration Act.

(71). Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV for the year 1905.

District.	Covers containing wills deposited, section 42.	Covers containing wills withdrawn, section 44.	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated.	Registrations under section 24.	Registrations under section 34.	Refusals to register, sections 71 and 76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	2	...	...	...	36	5	3	2
Total for 1904.	...	...	...	...	*24*	*2*	*4*	*8*

Continued.

Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under section 73 regarding such refusals.		Registration ordered by civil court, section 77.	Prosecutions, section 83.	Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.				Searches or applications for copies.
Registration ordered.	Registration refused.			Under Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.	Granted by revenue officers.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	18	31	31	...	107
6	...	...	..	*52*	*83*	*31*	...	*113*

(72). Statement showing the constitution of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1905–1906.

Serial number of the Board.	Name of Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of members on the Board.			
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.
1	Coorg District Board.	Regulation No. VI of 1900.	1,581·66	180,607	5	9	2	16

Continued.

Number of members on the Board—cont.				Number of meetings held.	Average attendance at each meeting.			Remarks.
Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.	
10	6	7	9	3	8·7	5·0	13·7	

(73). Statement showing the income of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1905–1906.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—Land Revenue.	VI—Provincial Rates.	XII Interest.	XVII. Police
			Mohatarfa paid by non-agriculturists.	Local rate.	Interest on investments.	Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
1	Coorg District Board ...	Rs. 29,471*	Rs. 5,116	Rs. 30,186	Rs. 349	Rs. 2,885

Continued.

XIX.—Education.	XX.—Medical.				XXV.—Miscellaneous.		
School fees.							
Primary schools.	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeon.	Refunds.	Total.	Market fees.	Sale of manure.	Total.
Rs. 2,386	Rs. 840	Rs. 151	Rs. 24	Rs. 1,015	Rs. 1,857	Rs. 239	Rs. 2,096

Continued.

XXXII.—Civil Works.					Contribution.	Total income excluding opening balance.	Total income including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.
In charge of Civil Officers.									
Tolls on ferries.	Tolls on roads.	Staging-bungalow fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	From provincial to local.				
Rs. 2,049	Rs. 18,323	Rs. 552	Rs. 8	Rs. 20,932	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 71,965	Rs. 1,01,436	Rs. 0-3-1	Rs. 0-6-4

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

* This figure differs from the actual balance shown in Statement No. 77 for 1904—1905 for the reason that certain supplemental book adjustments were not communicated by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, until long after the close of the year.

(74). Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1905-1906.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—Refunds and drawbacks.	15.—Post Office.	18.—Administration.				20.—Police.
						General establishment of Local Funds.				Cattle-pound charges.
				Local rate and Mohatarfa tax refunds.	District post establishment.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies (stationery locally purchased).	Travelling allowance to Board members.	Total.	Establishment.
1	Coorg District Board.	Rs. 29,471	Rs. 71,965	Rs. 44	Rs. 5,584	Rs. 1,095	Rs. 83	Rs. 340	Rs. 1,518	Rs. 1,418

Continued.

22.—Education.				24.—Medical.			29.—Superannuation allowances and pensions.	32.—Miscellaneous.		
Maintenance and management Primary schools.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Total.	Pensions.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs.	Other petty establishment and charges (conservancy).	Total.
Rs. 12,523	Rs. 419	Rs. 137	Rs. 13,079	Rs. 608	Rs. 3,540	Rs. 4,148	Rs. 167	Rs. 72	Rs. 384	Rs. 456

Continued.

45.—Civil Works								
In Charge of Civil Officers.			Buildings.		Communications.		Water-supply and water works.	Other works of improvement.
Staging bungalows and serai establishment charges.	Ferry and toll establishments and contingencies.	Total.	Original works.	Reparis.	Original works.	Repairs.	Repairs.	
Rs. 1,788	Rs. 386	Rs. 2,174	Rs. 681	Rs. 285	Rs. 22,697	Rs. 12,079	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,239

Continued.

45.—Civil Works—Continued.			Contributions.	Total Expenditure.	Balance.			Remarks.
Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Total.	To other Boards.		Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total.	
Rs. 8,188	Rs. 534	Rs. 45,703	Rs. 500	Rs. 74,791	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 16,645	Rs. 26,645	

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

(75). Statement showing the constitution of the municipal committees during the year 1905–1906.

Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Number of members of committee.							
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6							
Coorg.	1	Mercara	Act XV of 1873.	6,732	5	1	9	15	6	9	4	11
	2	Virajendrapet		4,283	4	10	...	14	4	10	2	12
	3	Fraserpet		1,600	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
	4	Somwarpet		1,745	3	7	...	10	3	7	...	10
	5	Kodlipet		889	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
			Total ..	15,249	18	30	9	57	19	38	6	51

(76). Statement showing the income of the municipalities during the year 1905-1906.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |

Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities during the year 1905–1906.

1	2	3	4						5			6																				
			General administration and collection charge.						Public safety.			Public health and convenience.																				
Serial number of municipality.	Name of district.	Name of municipality.	General administration office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrate's establishment.	Collection of taxes including bonded warehouses establishment, purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repairs to out-posts.	Survey of land. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire establishment, purchase of fire engines, buckets, repairs.	Lighting establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs.	Police establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, repairs to out-posts.	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water supply. Capital outlay.	Water supply. Establishment, repairs.	Drainage. Capital outlay.	Drainage. Establishment, repairs.	Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation	Veterinary charges. Establishment.	Registration of births and deaths.	Public works. Buildings.	Public works. Roads.	Public works. Stores.	Total.
Coorg.	1	Mercara ... Rs.	935	429	38	...	4	1,406	...	417	...	...	417	...	605	938	110	3,477	4,622	257	...	156	...	17	...	...	10	1,837	8	12,037
	2	Virajendrapet. Rs.	120	300	...	...	...	420	...	405	...	...	405	...	...	...	...	2,118	3,150	346	100	72	...	...	...	...	10	365	...	6,161
	3	Fraserpet ... Rs.	24	18	...	...	...	42	...	144	...	...	144	...	...	50	...	449	46	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	25	25	16	699
	4	Somwarpet ... Rs.	24	30	...	...	...	54	...	159	...	...	159	...	...	300	...	539	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	213	7	1,143
	5	Kodlipet ... Rs.	24	18	...	...	...	42	...	60	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	382	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	566
		Total... Rs.	1,127	795	38	...	4	1,964	...	1,185	...	...	1,185	...	605	1,288	110	6,965	7,818	603	100	484	...	17	...	...	45	2,540	31	20,606
		Grand total for 1904—05 ... Rs.	*1,152*	*774*	*486*	...	*53*	*2,465*	...	*908*	...	...	*908*	...	*217*	*367*	...	*7,211*	*7,931*	*598*	*55*	*480*	...	...	...	...	...	*3,159*	*44*	*20,062*

(*Continued*)

7			8	9																10									11	12	13	14
				Miscellaneous.																Extraordinary and debt.												
Serial number of municipality.	Name of district.	Name of municipality.	Public instruction. Schools and colleges including repairs to buildings.	Public instruction. Contributions.	Public instruction. Libraries, museums and menageries, &c.	Public instruction. Total.	Contribution. For general purposes.	Interest on loans. Interest due on account of current year.	Interest on loans. Interest due on account of previous years.	Discount.	Plague and other epidemic charges.	Printing and binding charges.	Stationery charges.	Receipt and postage stamps &c.	Rewards for killing dogs.	Furniture for office use, &c.	Warm clothing, belts, &c., to peons.	Cost of baskets, &c., purchased.	Other miscellaneous.	Total.	Investments. In securities (other than for sinking funds.)	Investments. In savings bank.	Payments to sinking fund.	Re-payment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand total.	Remarks.
Coorg.	1	Mercara ... Rs.	1,406	180	...	1,586	...	...	40	...	49	104	98	11	82	7	41	...	82	524	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	16,970	4,861	21,831	
	2	Virajendrapet. Rs.	495	...	...	495	...	...	...	238	...	18	31	22	11	...	...	25	102	447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,928	4,320	12,248	
	3	Fraserpet ... Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	896	835	1,731	
	4	Somwarpet ... Rs.	...	268	...	268	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,647	1,262	2,909	
	5	Kodlipet ... Rs.	...	204	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876	430	1,306	
		Total ... Rs.	1,901	652	...	2,553	...	...	40	...	287	138	129	33	115	7	41	25	194	1,009	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	28,317	11,708	40,025	
		Grand total for 1904—05 ... Rs.	*2,001*	*710*	...	*2,711*	...	...	*80*	...	*206*	*61*	*89*	*26*	*56*	...	*52*	*6*	*215*	*791*	...	...	...	*1,000*	...	*25*	...	*1,025*	*27,962*	*12,577*	*40,539*	

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(78). Total area under crops for the year 1905–1906.

English or Vernacular names.		Acres.
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	79,172 *
	2. Wheat	...
	3. Barley	...
	4. Cholam or Jowar (millet) ...	7
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	...
	6. Ragi	5,320
	7. Maize	...
	8. Gram (pulse)	1,414
	9. Other food-grains including pulses	1,408 †
	Total ...	87,321
Oilseeds.	10. Linseed	44
	11. Til or gingelly	330
	12. Others	...
	Total ...	374
	13. Condiments and spices	239
Sugar.	14. Sugarcane	5
	15. Others	...
	Total ...	244
Fibres.	16. Cotton	10
	17. Jute	...
	18. Others	...
	Total ...	10
Dyes.	19. Indigo	...
	20. Others	...
	Total ...	...
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium	...
	22. Coffee	48,215
	23. Tea	...
	24. Tobacco	35
	25. Cinchona	176
	26. Indian hemp	21
	27. Others	...
	Total ...	48,447
	28. Fodder crops	...
	29. Orchards and garden produce ...	3,802
	30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	...
	Non-food † ...	1,10? ‡
	Total ...	4,911
	31. Grand Total	141,307
	32. Area cropped more than once ...	1,117 §
	33. Nett area cropped during the year ...	140,190

Note.—This is Form A-3 of the tables of agricultural statistics.

* Of this area 2,374 acres were irrigated.

† The details are—

	Acres.
Dhall ...	216
Sweet potatoes ...	5
Todagani ...	57
Uddu ...	31
Save ...	3
Hesaru ...	3
Navane ...	16
Beans ...	637
Bengal gram ...	240
Vegetables ...	150
Total ...	1,408

‡ Cardamoms.

§ Double crop rice ... 673 acres.
Second dry crops ... 444 ,,

(79). Rates of rent and produce of the principal crops during the year 1905–1906.

Principal crops.	Average rent per acre.		Estimated out-turn per acre.		Estimated normal yield per acre in lbs.	Estimated total produce in lbs.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Current year.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Rice	4 0 0	1 8 0	773	819	910	61,120,000
Ragi	1 12 0	0 3 0	480	480	640	2,550,000
Coffee	2 4 0	0 6 0	190	220	224	9,180,000

(80). Prices at harvest time of the principal crops during the year 1905–1906.

Principal crops.	Harvest prices per maund of 28 lbs.		
	Current year.	Previous year.	Normal.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 14 0
Ragi	1 2 0	0 12 0	0 13 0
Coffee	8 4 0	7 12 0	10 0 0

(81). Price of labour for the year 1905–1906.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day	Camel per day	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled	Unskilled.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ... ... Re.	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

(82). Statement of live-stock, ploughs and carts for the year 1904–1905.

	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	51,653
2. Cows	42,077
3. Male buffaloes	16,230
4. Cow buffaloes	10,167
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	40,194
6. Sheep	310
7. Goats	2,732
8. Horses and ponies	229
9. { Mules	...
{ Donkeys	316
10. Camels	...
11. Ploughs	34,237
12. Carts	763

Note.—This is Form A-4 of the tables of agricultural statistics prepared quinquennially.

(83). Imports for the year 1905–1906.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Agricultural implements	...	11,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	1,30,000	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery ...	...	15,000	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	4,000	Do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	2,500	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	8,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	2,500	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	3,400	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	2,400	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece-goods	...	1,30,000	Madras, Bombay, Madura, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	21,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	4,000	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	2,000	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	40,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	7,000	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	3,30,000	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	2,200	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	20,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	2,500	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry
Liquors	...	40,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	3,500	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	13,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	2,50,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Paper and paste-boards	...	4,200	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry
Provisions...	...	1,26,000	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,50,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	52,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	1,50,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	3,000	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	40,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas...	...	13,500	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures	...	20,000	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures	...	17,000	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	1,50,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	12,30,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	30,000	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total ...	...	30,29,700	

(84). Exports for the year 1905–1906.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place to which exported.
1	2	3	4
	Tons.	Rs.	
Coffee	4,100	26,65,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Drugs	...	700	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	12,500	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Grain and pulse	...	2,38,000	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Hides and horns	...	26,000	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Cardamoms and spices	...	41,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Wax	...	2,300	Mysore
Wood	...	1,02,500	Mysore, Mangalore, Malabar & Madras.
Sandalwood	281	1,10,900	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Total.....	...	31,98,900	

(85). Coinage for the year 1905–1906.

1	2						3	4
District.	Bullion and coins imported during the year in lbs.						Sovereigns imported during the year.	Remarks.
	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.			
	State.	Private	State.	Private.	State.	Private.		
Coorg ...	...	...	20,625	...	17,371	...	Rs. 22,500	There is no mint in Coorg and there are no reliable data to form even an approximate estimate of the value of coins in circulation.

(86). Paper currency for the year 1905–1906.

1						2	3	4						5
Notes in treasury at the beginning of the year.						Total value of notes received during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	Notes in treasury at the end of the year.						Remarks.
Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.				Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
45(	3,475	376	36,700	1	500	5,23,690	4,82,340	554	6,055	692	63,950	12	12,000	There are no data from which to form any estimate of the amount of notes in circulation in the province.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(87). Account of the gross and nett revenue for the year 1905–1906.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.	Charges against income.					Nett receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments under treaty and engagements.	Allowance of district and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	3,35,047	1,020	58,595	4,516	14,079	78,210	2,56,837	...
Forest	1,07,906	...	95,413	...	...	95,413	12,493	...
Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,55,409	246	5,922	...	...	6,168	1,49,241	...
Total ...	5,98,362	1,266	1,59,930	4,516	14,079	1,79,791	4,18,571	...
Assessed taxes—Income-tax	7,669	...	...	...	...	...	7,669	...
Total ...	7,669	...	...	...	...	...	7,669	...
Stamps. { General ...	12,000	292	524	...	...	816	11,184	...
Court fees ...	32,180	84	262	...	...	346	31,834	...
Law and Justice. { Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Real fines ...	5,388	314	...	...	...	314	5,074	...
Miscellaneous ...	1,299	5	...	...	...	5	1,294	...
Interest	971	...	...	...	...	...	971	...
Miscellaneous	325	2	...	...	...	2	323	...
Jails	628	...	...	...	...	...	628	...
Registration	3,957	10	2,774	...	...	2,784	1,173	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	9,093	...	...	...	...	...	9,093	...
Medical	156	...	...	...	...	...	156	...
Stationery and printing ...	785	...	...	...	...	...	785	...
Cemetery funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postage and service labels.	26,431	...	24,268	...	...	24,268	2,163	...
Public Works. { Refunds ...	3,313	...	...	...	...	...	3,313	...
Sales ...	522	...	...	...	...	...	522	...
Real ...	1,760	...	...	...	...	...	1,760	...
Military fund ...	410	...	...	...	...	...	410	...
Electric telegraph ...	355	...	...	...	...	...	355	...
Total ...	99,573	707	27,828	...	...	28,535	71,038	...
Total Imperial ...	7,05,604	1,973	1,87,758	4,516	14,079	2,08,326	4,97,278	...
Incorporated Local Funds.								
Village Officers' Cess Fund	35,218	78	44,679	...	9,542	54,299	...	19,081
Coorg District Fund ...	64,965	44	4,852	...	...	4,896	60,069	...
Total ...	1,00,183	122	49,531	...	9,542	59,195	40,988	...
Excluded Local Funds.								
Municipal Funds ...	27,448	4	1,127	...	...	1,131	26,317	...
School Plantation Fund ...	8,609	...	6,344	...	...	6,344	2,265	...
Total ...	36,057	4	7,471	...	...	7,475	28,582	...
Total Local ...	1,36,240	126	57,002	...	9,542	66,670	69,570	...
Gross Receipts ...	8,41,844	2,099	2,44,760	4,516	23,621	2,74,996	5,66,848	...

(88). Accounts of expenditure from nett income for the year 1905–1906.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount last year, 1904—1905.	Amount present year, 1905—1906.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	43,026	35,383
Judicial charges ... Courts	43,903	46,526
Judicial charges ... Prisons	9,825	10,365
Police charges	43,205	48,964
Military	1,84,564	25,012
Ecclesiastical	168	168
Superannuation and retired allowances	11,672	10,621
Public works	3,16,171	3,02,711
Education	25,788	30,818
Stationery and printing	4,707	3,434
Miscellaneous	1,718	1,885
Total Imperial ...	6,84,837	5,15,887
Local.		
District Roads and other expenditure	61,146	69,728
Municipal and School Plantation Funds expenditure	33,740	27,899
Total Local ...	94,886	97,627
Grand total ...	7,79,723	6,13,514
Surplus ...	...	...
Deficit ...	1,78,113	46,666

(89). Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1905-1906.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	3,41,461	Expenditure as per Statements Nos. 87 and 88	8,88,510
Nett revenue as per Statement No. 87 deducting Rs. 981 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown	5,65,867	Re-payment of loans, railways & interest.	9,464
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	Advances	14,207
Service Funds	...		
Re-payment of advances, etc.	14,786	Re-payment of deposits	2,79,362
Deposits	2,86,961	Bills of other treasuries paid ...	9,35,914
Prize money	...		
Sale proceeds of waste lands	981	Expenditure on account of other Govts ...	6,955
Bills drawn on other treasuries	2,78,197	Remittances to State treasuries ...	3,18,101
Family remittances	...		
Remittances from other treasuries	11,83,500		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. 87 ...	2,74,996		
Total ...	29,46,749		
Disbursements ...	24,52,513		
Cash balance at the end of the year ...	4,94,236	Total ...	24,52,513

(90). Excise Revenue and

District.	Detail of gross receipts during											
	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at different rates from ordinary country spirits (Beer).			Country spirits and fermented liquor.				Opium.			
	License fees.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Rent on toddy trees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Gain on opium.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg ...Rs.	930	157	135	292	1,23,533	8,318	18,776	1,50,627	...	404	97	501
Total of previous year...Rs.	*1,260*	*503*	*315*	*818*	*1,48,199*	*9,754*	*13,823*	*1,71,776*	...	*731*	*373*	*1,104*

(91). Excise charges

Name of district, circle or other division.	Detail of charges during			
	Establishments.	Travelling allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.
1	2	3	4	5
Coorg ... ... Rs.	4,747	996	53	126
Total of previous year ... Rs.	*4,642*	*1,026*	*27*	*142*

(92). Manufactories, licenses, and shops

District.	Manufacture of liquor.			Vend of					
	Number of			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Country spirits distilleries.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.		Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than opium
			Central distilleries public or private	Imported.	Manufactured	Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg.	...	...	1	3	...	4	1	1	...
Total of previous year.	...	...	*1*	*3*	...	*4*	*1*	*1*	...

nett revenue for 1905–1906.

the year from

Drugs other than opium.				Fines, forfeitures and miscellaneous.			Grand total.	Total charges	Nett revenue in the year.	
Ganja.										
Duty.	License fees.	Gain on ganja.	Total.	Rent of building.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1,600	229	788	2,617	300	142	442	1,55,409	6,169	1,49,240	
3,200	*139*	*380*	*3,719*	*300*	*151*	*451*	*1,79,128*	*6,171*	*1,72,957*	

for 1905–1906.

the year.

Refunds.	Grand total charges.	Remarks.
6	7	8
247	6,169	
334	*6,171*	

for 1905–1906.

liquor and drugs.

Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.												
European liquors imported or manufactured in India.			Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.				Drugs other than opium.			
Imported.	Manufactured.	Total	Arrack.	Toddy.	Raw opium.	Madak and Chandu and other preparations of opium.	Total of columns 16 and 17.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
7 *	1	8	42	253	3	...	3	...	5	...	...	5
6	*2*	*8*	*45*	*292*	*3*	...	*3*	...	*5*	...	...	*5*

* This includes the three wholesale shops where the retail sale is also authorized.

(93). Duty and consumption of

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at different rates from ordinary country spirits (Beer).		Country spirits issued from central distilleries, public or private.		
			Issues in Imperial gallons.		
	Issues strength of ( ) degrees, Imperial gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of ( ) London proof.	At strength of 20 degrees under proof.	Equivalent at London proof.	Rates of duty ( ) per proof gallon.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
Coorg ...	1,273	...	32,572	26,057	4 12 4
Total of previous year ...	*3,570*	...	*36,797*	*29,438*	*5 1 4*

(94). Incidence of consumption

District.	Population.				Number of persons per retail shop for sale of			
					Liquors.		Drugs.	
	Hindus.	Coorgs.	Christians and others.	Total.	Country spirits column 14 of Statement 92.	Country fermented liquors column 15 of Statement 92.	Opium and its preparations column 18 of Statement 92.	Other drugs column 23 of Statement 92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	123,726	36,091	20,790	180,607	4,300	714	60,202	36,121
Total of previous year ...	*123,726*	*36,091*	*20,790*	*180,607*	*4,013*	*615*	*60,202*	*36,121*

(95). Statement of demand, collection and

Head of revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
License fees (foreign and country liquors) ...	10,028 *	...	10,028
Still head duty	1,25,287	...	1,25,287
Rent of toddy trees	19,349	682	20,031
Opium license fees	736	72	808
Gain on opium	97	...	97
Duty on ganja	1,600	...	1,600
Ganja license fees	229	...	229
Gain on ganja	788	...	788
Distillery rent	300	...	300
Miscellaneous	141	...	141
Beer license fee	180	...	180
Duty on beer	157	...	157
Total.....	1,58,892	754	1,59,646
Total of previous year...	*1,80,326*	*845*	*1,81,171*

* This includes a sum of Rs. 480 on account of the demand for April 1906.

spirits and drugs for 1905–1906.

Opium.				Other drugs.			
Issues in seers from Government treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from treasuries amount sold by retail).		Prices per seer.		Amount sold by retail in seers.			Remarks.
		Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the treasury.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	
7		8	9	10	11	12	13
Seers.	Tolas.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Seers Tola			
29	9	57 8 0 *Per* Madras seer.	60 0 0 *Per* Madras seer.	446—6	...	...	
32	*52*	*57 8 0*	*60 0 0*	*816—12*	...	...	

for 1905–1906.

Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Nett excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of Statement 90.	Remarks.
From spirits and fermented liquors. total of columns 2, 5 & 9 of Statement 90.	From opium column 13 of Statement 90.	From drugs other than opium column 17 of Statement 90.		
10	11	12	13	14
Rs. 8,346	Rs. 28	Rs. 145	Rs. 8,231	
9,658	*61*	*207*	*9,600*	

balance of excise revenue for 1905–1906.

Collections made during the year against total in column 4.			Advance collections made in previous year against current demand	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realizable balance (column 4 minus columns 7, 8 and 9.	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realizations in year (columns 7 and 11).
Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,248 *	....	9,248	780	...	...	...	9,248
1,10,594	...	1,10,594	14,693	...	...	12,940	1,23,534
18,094	682	18,776	...	...	1,255	...	18,776
332	72	404	...	...	404	...	404
97	...	97	...	...	...	...	97
1,600	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	1,600
229	...	229	...	...	...	...	229
788	...	788	...	...	...	...	788
300	...	300	...	...	...	...	300
141	...	141	...	...	...	...	141
135	...	135	45	...	...	...	135
157	...	157	...	...	...	...	157
1,41,715	754	1,42,469	15,518	...	1,659	12,940	1,55,409
1,62,905	*705*	*1,63,610*	*16,807*	...	*754*	*15,518*	*1,79,128*

(96). Comparative statement of excise offences in 1905–1906.

Year.	Prosecutions.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Fines realized.	Reward to excise officers.	Reward to informants.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1905—06.	60	81	48	64	12	17	808	54	58 *	696	* Rs. 50 awarded to the Police, and Rs. 8 to informants.
1904—05.	*75*	*96*	*73*	*94*	*2*	*2*	*1,224*	*340*	*256*	*628*	

The details are as follow :—

				1905—06.	1904—05.
1.	Under sec. 45 of	the Excise Act	(For illicit distillation of paddy arrack) ...	30	53
2.	Do. 48	do.	(For cultivating hemp without license) ...	1	...
3.	Do. 49	do.	(For selling toddy or arrack without license) ...	17	11
4.	Do. 51	do.	(For illegally possessing arrack or toddy) ...	5	6
5.	Do. 52	do.	(For breach of condition of license) ...	7	5

(97). Statement of the working of the excise department for 1905–1906.

No.	Names.	Designation.	Number of shops visited and miles travelled.							
			Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Beer.	Methylated spirits.	Total.	Miles.
1	Kongandra Timmayya	Inspector, North Coorg ...	708	641	26	47	26	150	1,598	1,644
2	Cheppudira Karriappa	,, South Coorg ...	559	1,033	67	67	...	63	1,789	2,580
3	Chonira Subbayya ...	Tester, South Coorg ...	476	475	54	54	...	66	1,125	2,223
4	Mukkatira Kalappa ...	,, Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks.	647	964	72	72	9	128	1,892	2,241
5	Apparandra Appayya..	,, Nanjarajpatna Taluk	301	265	4	58	...	...	628	1,726

(98). Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges under stamps for the year 1905–1906.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Nett receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from central depôt.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act ...	12,000	524	292	...	816	11,184	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	32,180	262	84	...	346	31,834	...	
Total ...	44,180	786	376	...	1,162	43,018	...	...
Total of previous year ...	*43,617*	*827*	*301*	...	*1,128*	*42,489*	...	...

(99). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of judicial stamps for the year 1905–1906.

District.	Sale of court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	31,565	...	143	472	32,180
Total of previous year ...	*30,110*	...	*172*	*576*	*30,858*

(100). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of non-judicial stamps for the year 1905–1906.

District.	Impressed stamps.	Impressed labels.	Hundis or inland bills of exchange.	One anna adhesive revenue stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	10,424	...	116	1,235	225	12,000
Total of previous year...	*10,367*	...	*167*	*2,064*	*161*	*12,759*

(101). Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps during the year 1905–1906.

District.	Number of vendors.	Discount allowed to vendors.			
		On judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On non-judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	10	257	5	524	786
Total of previous year ...	*10*	*244*	*6*	*577*	*827*

(102). Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by civil courts and Collectors during the year 1905–1906.

District.	By civil court under section 34 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 25, 27, 41 and 40 of Act II of 1899.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg	101	511	21	173
Total of previous year ...	*77*	*621*	*17*	*109*

(103). Statement showing the stamp prosecutions during the year 1905–1906.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	3	5	5	...	18	...	
Total of previous year ...	2	2	2	...	7	...	

(104). Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in during the year 1905–1906.

District.	Number of cases reported to Collector.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit court fee required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	5	5	2,094	...	...	
Total of previous year ...	*3*	*3*	*28*	*22*	...	

(105). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government in the year 1905-1906.

Class.	Income.	Paid by Government.					
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Total.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	8	202	2	43	10	245
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	1	27	...	...	1	27
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	4	124	1	34	5	158
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	2	64	...	...	2	64
	Total I to VI ..	15	417	3	77	18	494
VII	2,000 ,, ,, 2,500 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	5	358	...	...	5	358
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	3	609	...	...	3	609
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	1	379	...	...	1	379
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	582	...	...	1	582
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...						
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000 ...						
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000 ...						
XV	1,00,000 and more						
	Total VII to XV ...	10	1,928	...	...	10	1,928
	Grand Total ...	25	2,345	3	77	28	2,422
	Total of previous year ...	*25*	*2,229*	*3*	*77*	*28*	*2,306*

(106). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 1905-1906.

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...	...	...	
VII to XV ...	At 5 pies in the rupee ...	52,400	47	
	Total ...	52,400	47	
	Total of previous year ...	*50,400*	*45*	

(107). Statement showing the collections of the tax

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9 (2).		Profit of companies.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	750 „ „ 1,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	1,000 „ „ 1,250 ...	10	245	1	22	3	83	6	137	...	...
IV	1,250 „ „ 1,500 ...	1	27	...	...	2	49	2	39	...	...
V	1,500 „ „ 1,750 ...	5	158	...	...	2	64	2	73	...	...
VI	1,750 „ „ 2,000 ...	2	64	...	...	4	184	3	116	...	...
	Total I to VI ...	18	494	1	22	11	380	13	365	...	...
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500 ...	...	...	...	...	5	285	6	316	...	...
VIII	2,500 „ „ 5,000 ...	5	358	...	...	18	1,638	7	569	...	...
IX	5,000 „ „ 10,000 ...	3	609	1	148	3	577	7	933	...	...
X	10,000 „ „ 20,000 ...	1	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI	20,000 „ „ 30,000 ...	1	582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII	30,000 „ „ 40,000 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII	40,000 „ „ 50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	50,000 „ „ 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV	1,00,000 and more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total VII to XV ...	10	1,928	1	148	26	2,500	20	1,818	...	...
	Total I to XV ...	28	2,422	2	170	37	2,880	33	2,183	...	...
	Less commission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...
	Grand Total ...	28	2,422	2	170	37	2,880	33	2,121	...	...
	Total of previous year ...	*28*	*2,306*	*2*	*173*	*40*	*1,542*	*35*	*2,268*	...	...

(108). Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Process by Collector.		Fines by magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collec-	
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objection.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objection.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Salaries and Pensions.		Rs.						Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chapter III S. A and Part I, Schedule II.	100	7,612	...	...	...	...	100	7,612	5	5	...	...	1,425	9,042	6,413	5
Profits of Companies.																
Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II ...																
Interest on Securities.																
Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II.	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	47	47	...
Other sources of Income.																
Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II.	84	4,964	27	4,563	1	4,563	71	4,563	30	30	...	...	136	4,729	2,486	30
Total ...	184	12,623	27	4,563	1	4,563	171	12,222	35	35	...	...	1,561	13,818	8,946	35
Total of previous year ...	*209*	*10,683*	*50*	*2,806*	...	...	*190*	*10,069*	*38*	*38*	...	...	*1,091*	*11,198*	*8,425*	*38*

under Act II of 1886 in the year 1905–1906.

Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Process by Collector.	Fines by magistrate.	Total of columns 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Nett collections.	Remarks.
Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	36	708	56	1,194	16	...	1,210	...	1,210	
...	3	84	8	200	2	...	202	...	202	
...	13	455	22	751	4	...	755	...	755	
...	...	...	9	364	...	...	364	...	364	
...	52	1,247	95	2,509	22	...	2,531	...	2,531	
...	8	378	19	978	6	...	984	...	984	
...	11	901	41	3,466	7	...	3,473	...	3,473	
...	...	...	14	2,267	...	...	2,267	...	2,267	
...	...	...	1	379	...	...	379	...	379	
...	...	...	1	582	...	...	582	...	582	
...	...	...	...	47	...	...	47	...	47	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	19	1,279	76	7,719	13	...	7,732	...	7,732	
47	71	2,526	171	10,228	35	...	10,263	...	10,263	
...	...	...	...	62	...	...	62	...	62	
47	71	2,526	171	10,166	35	...	10,201	...	10,201	
45	*38*	*2,833*	*193*	*9,467*	*38*	...	*9,505*	...	*9,505*	

balances of sums due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1905–1906.

tions.				
Fines.	Arrears.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	1,180	7,598	1,104 (*a*)	(*a*) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... Rs. 9,042 Deduct— 1 Collection in column 20 ... 7,598 2 Commission to companies, &c., under section 9 (2) ... ... 62 3 Tax on amount deducted from salaries on account of insurance premia. 198 4 Amount ordered to be written off 80 7,938 Balance ... 1,104 of which Rs. 826 have since been recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 278.
...	...	47	...	
...	39	2,555	2,076 (*b*)	
...	1,219	1,200	3,180	
...	*1,042*	*9,505*	*1,561*	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(109). Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year 1905 and the average age at which death occurred.

Race or class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mercara	6,732	25	104	193	45
Virajendrapet	4,283	29	88	197	21
Fraserpet	1,600	4	26	49	23
Somwarpet	1,745	5	21	37	25
Kodlipet	869	4	21	14	40
Total ...	15,249	67	260	490	31

(110). Statement showing the births registered

No.	District and rural circles.		Population according to census of 1901.			Number of births registered.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3			4		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk	16,938	11,682	28,620	287	355	642
		Padinalknad ,, ...	15,355	13,265	28,620	558	534	1,092
		Yedenalknad,, ,, ...	25,448	17,964	43,412	430	434	864
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	20,083	17,152	37,235	437	468	905
		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	22,434	20,286	42,720	518	551	1,069
		Total ...	100,258	80,349	180,607	2,230	2,342	4,572

(111). Statement showing births and deaths registered

Serial number.	District and rural circles.		Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (census of 1901).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5			6		7		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk ...	216·30	132	16,938	11,682	28,620	642	22·43	456	348	804
2		Padinalknad ,, ...	399·90	72	15,355	13,265	28,620	1,092	38·15	367	328	695
3		Yedenalknad ,, ...	201·45	215	25,448	17,964	43,412	864	19·90	604	442	1,046
4		Kiggatnad ,, ...	410·45	91	20,083	17,152	37,235	905	24·30	489	392	881
5		Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	354·71	120	22,434	20,286	42,720	1,069	25·02	661	652	1,313
		Total ...	1,582·81	114	100,258	80,349	180,607	4,572	25·31	2,577	2,162	4,739

during the year 1905.

Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total				Male.	Female.	Total.
5			6	7	8	9		
10·03	12·40	22·43	80·85	...	5·66	9·04	9·11	18·15
19·49	18·66	38·15	104·49	13·87	...	17·53	16·93	34·46
9·90	10·00	19·90	99·08	...	4·19	9·15	8·81	17·96
11·73	12·57	24·39	93·38	·64	...	11·46	11·54	23·00
12·12	12·90	25·02	94·01	...	5·71	12·45	11·17	23·62
12·34	12·97	25·31	195·22	...	·92	11·73	11·55	23·28

during the year 1905.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.					
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	9											10		
131·03	...	·24	...	23·20	·56	·17	·10	3·81	26·02	29·78	28·09	32·68	34·62	33·47
111·90	...	·24	...	21·52	·07	...	·07	2·38	23·90	24·73	24·28	35·21	33·15	34·26
136·65	...	1·66	...	15·27	·94	·58	·23	5·41	23·73	24·60	24·09	28·11	28·00	28·07
124·74	...	·99	...	19·82	·67	...	·14	2·04	24·35	22·85	23·66	26·44	25·70	26·80
101·38	...	·22	...	27·97	·28	...	·12	2·15	29·46	32·14	30·74	35·70	35·65	35·67
119·20	...	·73	...	21·46	·53	·17	·14	3·21	25·70	26·91	26·24	31·33	31·25	31·30

(112). Deaths registered during

1	2	3					
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Coorg	365	258	360	377	406	479
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month	2·02	1·43	1·99	2·09	2·25	2·65

(113). Deaths registered according to age

No.	District.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	Coorg ...	496	490	258	193	111	103	92	87	106	97
2	Population on which ratio is calculated.	2,762	2,818	6,809	7,076	11,242	11,196	11,885	10,385	9,743	7,745
	Ratio per 1,000 living.	179·58	173·88	37·89	27·28	9·88	9·20	7·74	8·38	10·88	12·52

Note.—The ratios are worked out from the census figures of 1901.

(114). Deaths registered according to classes

1	2	3			
No.	District.	Population according to census of 1901.			
		Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Coorg	13,654	159,817	7,136	180,607

(115). Deaths registered from different causes in the towns

No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.				
									Suicide.		Wounding or suicide.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8				
	A. Districts.												
1	Mercara Taluk ...	21,888	...	4		538	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Padinalknad Taluk ...	28,620	...	7	...	616	2	...	1	...	1	...	2
	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	...	62	...	660	11	5	...	...	1	2	3
	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	...	37	...	738	25	...	4	...	...	1	5
	Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	7	...	1,114	11	...	3	...	...	1	4
	Total ...	165,358	...	117	...	3,666	51	5	8	...	4	4	16
	B. Towns.												
2	Mercara	6,732	...	3	...	126	14	5	1	...	...	...	1
	Virajendrapet ...	4,283	...	10	...	3	30	20	5	...	2	...	7
	Fraserpet	1,600	...	2	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet ...	1,745	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Kushalnagar ...	889	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15,249	...	15	...	210	45	25	7	...	2	...	9
	Total for the province ...	180,607	...	132	...	3,876	96	30	15	...	6	4	25

each month of the year 1905.

3—Continued.						4
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
544	490	344	374	317	425	4,739
3·01	2·71	1·90	2·07	1·76	2·36	26·24

during the year 1905.

20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8		9		10		11		12		13	
419	367	393	280	321	194	206	173	175	178	2,565	2,174
22,363	17,024	18,628	11,102	9,923	6,522	4,476	3'831	2,427	2,630	100,258	80,349
18·74	21·56	21·10	25·22	32·35	29·75	46·02	44·92	72·14	67·68	25·58	27·06

during the year 1905.

4				5			
Number of deaths registered.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
425	4,185	129	4,739	31·13	26·19	18·08	25·24

and districts during the year 1905.

All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
										For the year.	Mean of previous 5 years.
9	10	11									
65	611	...	·18	...	24·58	·09	...	·09	2·97	27·91	32·15
68	695	...	·24	...	21·52	·07	...	·07	2·38	24·28	34·26
108	849	...	1·58	...	16·27	·28	·13	·08	2·76	21·70	23·32
76	881	...	·99	...	19·82	·67	...	·14	2·04	23·66	26·10
77	1,213	...	·18	...	28·95	·29	...	·10	2·00	31·52	35·84
394	4,249	...	·71	...	22·17	·31	·03	·10	2·38	25·70	29·92
44	193	...	·44	...	18·72	2·08	·74	·15	6·54	28·67	37·79
127	197	...	2·34	...	·70	7·00	4·67	1·63	29·65	45·99	71·40
9	49	...	1·25	...	23·75	...	...	...	5·62	30·62	32·88
5	37	...	...	...	17·76	...	...	·57	2·87	21·20	31·75
1	14	...	...	...	13·50	1·12	...	...	1·12	15·74	41·17
186	490	...	·98	...	13·77	2·95	1·64	·59	12·20	32·13	46·22
580	4,739	...	·73	...	21·46	·53	·17	·14	3·21	26·24	31·30

(116). Deaths registered from cholera during each month of the year 1905.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	...	502 *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06

* This figure excludes 20 villages which are uninhabited.

(117). Deaths registered from small-pox during each month of the year 1905.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8			9
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Number of these deaths among children.		Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.													M	F	T	Under 1 year.	Under 1 to 10 years.	M	F	T	
1	Coorg ...	10	8	502	40	2	2	15	12	11	18	25	13	6	10	8	10	79	53	132	...	...	·79	·66	·73	·93

(118). Deaths registered from fevers during each month of the year 1905.

No.	District	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg ...	10	10	502	500	315	220	295	316	324	410	440	382	280	296	254	344	2,689	1,787	3,876	20·84	22·24	21·46	25·43

(119). Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa during each month of the year 1905.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	8	502	26	5	3	1	5	13	14	11	17	7	9	7	4	59	37	96	·59	·46	·53	·84

(120). Deaths registered from plague during each month of the year 1905.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.													M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1	Coorg	10	...	502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·08

(121). Deaths registered from respiratory diseases during each month of the year 1905.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registation.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.													M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1	Coorg	10	3	502	8	...	2	1	6	4	1	2	3	2	2	1	6	21	9	30	·21	·11	·17	·11

(122). Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 of living population during the year 1905.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District.	Name of circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 living.
1	Coorg ...	*A. Municipal Towns.*				
		Mercara ...	6,732	·45	18·72	2·08
		Virajendrapet ...	4,283	2.33	·70	7·00
		Fraserpet ...	1,600	1.25	23·75	...
		Somwarpet ...	1,745	...	17·76	...
		Kodlipet ...	889	...	13·50	1·12
		B. Rural circles.				
		Mercara Taluk ...	21,888	·18	24·58	·09
		Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	·24	21·52	·07
		Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	1·58	16·87	·28
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	.99	19·82	·67
		Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	·18	28·95	·29

(123). Comparitive statement showing the mortuary and meteorological statistics together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1905 and five years preceding it.

1	2	3	4				5			6	7		8	9						
District.	Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches).	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the district.						
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Maximum	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles).		Wheat	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common	Ragi.	Gram.	Salt.
Coorg. 1900...	180,607	6,302	...	314	4,840	206	90·5	58·7	70·3	85	...	6·6	142·94	5·8	5·7	6·7	8·2	11·8	11·0	9·9
1901...		6,590	58	449	5,182	218	90·0	69·4	69·4	80	...	5·1	118·66	6·0	6·2	8·7	11·3	17·1	11·9	10·5
1902...		4,887	...	19	4,116	106	89·0	59·2	69·2	88	...	4·5	120·65	6·2	6·5	8·1	13·7	27·9	25·2	11·0
1903...		5,675	...	13	4,770	137	92·0	51·1	68·8	88	...	5·4	139·48	6·2	6·4	8·1	12·1	28·8	24·4	10·8
1904...		4,808	...	16	4,054	90	85·0	51·0	68·1	87	...	6·0	126·17	7·4	7·4	9·3	12·0	26·2	19·4	11·0
1905...		4,739	...	132	3,876	96	92·0	50·6	69·2	83	...	4·1	101·89	7·8	7·7	7·9	9·12	15·15	11·12	14·0

(124). Statement showing the number of hospitals and

Population of the province.	Hospitals and dispensaries.
1	2
180,607	II. State Aided ... ... III. Local Fund ... ... V. Private non-aided ... ... Total ...

(125). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients

Name of district.	Name of dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door											
			a					b	c	d	e	f	g	
			Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. to total treated.	Number of beds available	
			Men.	Women.	Children								Men.	Women.
					Male.	Female.	Total.							
1	2	3	4											
Coorg ...	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	III.	317	101	14	8	440	352	6	13	69	15·68	24	14
	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	do	460	76	26	3	565	405	22	11	97	17·17	16	6
	Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mukkati Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suntikoppa do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siddhapur do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	777	177	40	11	1,005	757	28	54	166	16·52	40	20

(126). Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients

Number.	Name of dispensary.	General diseases.															Local				
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	Syphilis (primary and secondary).	Gonorrhœa.	Worms.	Scurvy.	Rheumatic affections.	Malignant new growths.		Anæmia and debility.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
													Carcinoma.	Sarcoma.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 a	14 b	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	19	...	162	1,869	9	3	60	49	1,042	...	395	1	...	118	399	253	199	191	25	48
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	20	...	215	1,633	7	13	59	72	1,104	...	321	...	...	294	185	278	169	148	47	22
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	27	317	10	...	4	3	459	...	44	...	...	25	80	77	20	53	6	17
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do...	1	...	59	899	11	...	14	11	324	...	122	...	...	109	74	134	56	74	6	18
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	69	1,439	...	...	57	43	627	...	265	...	...	57	146	198	415	59	21	2
6	Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	87	1,303	21	...	34	31	261	...	82	...	...	95	175	366	94	106	16	24
7	Siddhapur Civil Dispensary ...	19	...	47	1,277	9	...	7	40	349	...	174	...	...	153	260	173	44	73	32	27
	Total ...	59	...	666	8,737	67	16	235	249	4,166	...	1,403	1	...	861	1,319	1,479	997	704	153	158

Note.—There are no State public hospitals in Coorg though the Mercara municipal hospital includes a special police ward—*vide* Statement No. 129 *infra*. The same institution and the Virajendrapet Hospital are included under the heading "III Local Fund".

dispensaries during the year 1905.

Number open on 31st Dec. 1904.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	7	
3	...	...	3	
10	...	...	10	

treated in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1905.

patients.					Out-door patients.												Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
h					a	b	c					d					
Daily average number.					Number treated.							Average daily attendance.					
							Total treated										
		Children.							Children.					Children.			
Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4—continued					5												6
10·53	3·20	0·45	0·13	14·31	7,525	2,901	6,053	1,941	1,433	999	10,426	30·07	8·99	5·97	4·16	49·19	10,866
15·73	3·51	1·04	0·05	20·33	5,607	3,016	4,863	1,936	1,017	807	8,623	27·61	12·10	5·45	4·44	49 60	9,188
...	...	...	...	...	1,491	1,047	1,411	481	428	218	2,538	5·03	1·61	1·10	1·00	8·74	2,538
...	...	...	...	...	2,761	1,179	2,589	741	361	249	3,940	11·55	3·31	1·40	·96	17·22	3,940
...	...	...	...	...	3,852	2,458	3,917	998	862	533	6,310	15·57	3·93	3·01	1·86	24·43	6,310
...	...	...	...	...	4,351	1,714	4,015	1,084	542	424	6,065	20·03	5·94	3·14	2·15	31·26	6,065
...	...	...	...	...	3,840	1,447	3,456	907	524	400	5,287	14·77	4·07	2·19	1·67	22·70	5,287
26·26	6·71	1·49	0·18	34·64	29,427	13,762	26,304	8,088	5,167	3,630	43,189	124·63	40·01	22·26	16·24	203·14	44,194

treated in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1905.

diseases.															General and local.					
Diseases of the respiratory system other than tubercle of lungs.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhœa.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases	Injuries.	Poisons.		Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
																	Opium.	Other poisons.		
22	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
919	143	205	324	1,447	232	51	...	42	...	136	44	126	310	1,232	...	813	...	...	10,866	154
560	75	182	38	885	142	33	...	9	8	82	21	91	567	1,300	3	584	...	21	9,188	121
129	28	24	17	354	44	8	...	17	...	22	6	22	99	469	...	153	...	4	2,538	70
217	124	32	79	487	146	27	...	15	.	39	3	53	259	425	...	121	...	1	3,940	86
357	102	28	42	546	118	53	...	5	4	15	46	74	253	932	33	304	...	...	6,310	42
519	72	79	42	885	272	39	...	20	...	35	41	62	444	679	...	163	...	...	6,065	77
327	43	75	88	702	233	28	...	24	...	23	5	30	288	499	...	238	...	...	5,287	90
3,028	587	625	630	5,306	1,187	239	...	132	12	352	166	458	2,220	5,536	36	2,376	...	26	44,194	610

(127). Return showing the diseases treated and the death from each class of

Names of dispensaries.		Number of each class of												
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.
Mercara Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients		...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	4	9	14	...
Native patients	...	...	22	...	1,996	3	69	...	...	...	158	212	312	254
	In-door	...	22	...	84	...	1	...	...	...	14	14	29	7
	Out-door	...	...	...	1,922	3	69	...	...	...	148	207	297	247
	Total	...	22	...	2,006	3	70	...	...	...	162	221	326	254
Virajendrapet Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Native patients	...	...	27	...	1,703	9	64	...	...	1	219	201	29	162
	In-door	...	21	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	29	25	3	10
	Out-door	...	6	...	1,637	9	64	...	...	1	191	178	26	152
	Total	...	27	...	1,703	9	64	...	...	1	220	203	29	162
Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native patients	...	...	...	...	330	25	28	...	...	...	23	26	15	49
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	330	25	28	...	...	...	23	26	15	49
	Total	...	...	...	330	25	28	...	...	...	23	26	15	49
Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients		...	...	...	12	6	1	...	...	...	4	3	10	2
Native patients	...	...	1	...	838	146	65	5	...	...	58	41	59	144
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	1	...	850	152	66	5	...	...	62	44	69	146
	Total	...	1	...	850	152	66	5	...	...	62	44	69	146
Somwarpet Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...		...	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Native patients	...	...	2	...	1,673	...	57	...	...	...	70	35	49	138
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	2	...	1,679	...	61	...	...	...	70	35	52	138
	Total	...	2	...	1,679	...	61	...	...	...	70	35	52	138
Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...		...	...	...	10	...	12	...	...	...	4	6	3	2
Native patients	...	...	...	...	851	...	355	...	...	...	88	75	43	301
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	...	861	...	367	...	...	...	92	81	46	303
	Total	...	...	...	861	...	367	...	...	...	92	81	46	303
Siddhapur Civil Dispensary.														
European and East Indian patients ...		...	...	...	96	8	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	...
Native patients	...	...	9	...	986	146	125	...	...	...	46	72	77	235
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	9	...	1,082	154	131	...	...	...	46	77	83	235
	Total	...	9	...	1,082	154	131	...	...	...	46	77	83	235
Grand Total of all the dispensaries.														
European and East Indian patients ...		...	...	...	134	14	24	...	...	...	13	25	36	4
Native patients	...	...	61	...	8,377	329	763	5	...	1	662	662	584	1,283
	In-door	...	43	...	150	...	1	...	...	...	43	39	32	17
	Out-door	...	18	...	8,361	343	786	5	...	1	632	648	588	1,270
	Grand Total	...	61	...	8,511	343	787	5	...	1	675	687	620	1,287

disease in the public hospitals and dispensaries during the *official year* 1905–1906.

disease 1905-1906.											Deaths from each disease.																				
Respiratory disease.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease.	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.
19	...	...	...	3	...	1	9	2	68	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
923	12	10	..	388	117	197	486	739	5,193	11,091	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	1	14	2	4	...	...	...	3	4	14	71
44	2	6	...	8	5	10	44	19	137	446	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	1	14	2	4	...	...	...	3	4	14	71
898	10	4	...	383	112	188	451	722	5,124	10,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
942	12	10	...	391	117	193	495	741	5,261	11,231	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	1	14	2	4	...	...	...	3	4	14	71
22	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	7	20	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
538	4	79	...	337	119	181	656	541	4,363	9,233	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	1	...	14	...	17	...	...	4	...	1	2	36	111
51	1	39	...	6	37	4	65	15	187	559	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	1	...	14	...	17	...	...	4	...	1	2	36	111
509	3	40	...	333	82	180	591	533	4,196	8,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
560	4	79	...	339	119	184	656	548	4,383	9,290	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	1	...	14	...	17	...	...	4	...	1	2	36	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
124	9	18	...	44	9	16	97	149	1,638	2,600																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
124	9	18	...	44	9	16	97	149	1,638	2,600																								
124	9	18	...	44	9	16	97	149	1,638	2,600																								
12	...	...	...	4	2	1	3	1	1	62																								
188	4	7	...	125	23	54	308	135	1,742	3,943																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
200	4	7	...	129	25	55	311	136	1,743	4,005																								
200	4	7	...	129	25	55	311	136	1,743	4,005																								
22	...	...	...	3	5	2	2	3	32	82																								
314	...	5	...	288	114	371	265	287	2,997	6,665																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
336	...	5	...	291	119	373	267	290	3,029	6,747																								
336	...	5	...	291	119	373	267	290	3,029	6,747																								
47	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	88	177																								
430	22	7	...	80	81	77	561	148	2,709	5,828																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
477	22	8	...	81	81	77	563	149	2,797	6,005																								
477	22	8	...	81	81	77	563	149	2,797	6,005																								
12	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	43	186																								
305	8	34	...	164	43	41	281	198	2,131	4,901																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
317	8	34	...	164	43	43	284	203	2,174	5,087																								
317	8	34	...	164	43	43	284	203	2,174	5,087																								
134	...	1	...	13	7	9	19	19	252	704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2822	59	160	...	1426	506	937	2,654	2,197	20,773	44,261	...	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	3	1	28	2	21	...	...	4	...	4	6	50	182
95	3	45	...	14	42	14	109	34	324	1,005	...	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	3	1	28	2	21	...	...	4	...	4	6	50	182
2861	56	116	...	1425	471	932	2,564	2,182	20,701	43,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2956	59	161	...	1439	513	946	2,673	2,216	21,025	44,965	...	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	3	1	28	2	21	...	...	4	...	4	6	50	182

(128). Annual statement of patients treated in the

| Number. | Class of patient. | Number of beds. | | Number of in-door patients treated. | | Number of out-door patients treated. | | General diseases. | | |

police ward of the Mercara hospital during the year 1905.

Diseases of the nervous system.	Local diseases.																			General and local.			
	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the respiratory system other than tubercle of lungs.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhœa.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	Injuries.	Poisons.		Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
																						Opium.	Other poisons.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
3	7	2	...	...	9	2	2	5	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	20	...	11	...	...	157	...

non-aided dispensaries during the year 1905.

Diseases of the nervous system.	Local diseases.																			General and local.				
	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the respiratory system other than tubercle of lungs.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhœa.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	Injuries.	Poisons.		Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated.	Operations.
																						Opium	Other poisons.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
23	16	8	3	6	117	22	30	11	60	56	4	...	3	2	11	...	...	177	91	71	35	...	...	1,209	...
6	9	8	...	5	133	37	11	7	20	103	3	...	4	1	10	...	...	53	59	22	33	...	...	916	...
35	25	43	5	10	324	78	63	36	138	170	5	...	22	...	17	40	...	79	100	231	150	...	2	2,510	43
64	50	59	8	21	574	137	104	54	218	329	12	...	29	3	38	40	...	309	250	324	218	...	2	4,635	43

(130). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients, according

No.	Class of dispensary.	EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.				HINDUS.			
		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	71	47	23	6	4,412	1,150	959	636
2	Virajendrapet do.	36	17	3	4	3,090	928	592	455
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary	1	...	...	...	1,248	448	390	213
4	Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do.	38	13	5	3	1,963	564	303	224
5	Somwarpet do.	60	6	2	6	2,759	721	693	419
6	Suntikoppa do.	83	45	20	32	1,690	387	194	177
7	Siddhapur do.	125	26	30	23	1,982	471	310	212
	Total ...	414	154	83	74	17,144	4,669	3,441	2,336

(131). Statement showing the result of the surgical operations performed

CLASS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.
1	2
Abscess	Opened ... ...
Ascitis	Tapped ... ...
Boil	Opened ... ...
Bubonocele	Reduced ... ...
Cataract	Solution of lens ... ...
Caries bone	Removed ... ...
Carbuncle	Incised ... ...
Chalayion	Removed ... ...
Cellulites	Incised ... ...
Difficult labour	Craniotomy ... ...
Dislocation	Reduced ... ...
Fracture	Set up ... ...
Elongation of uvula	Removed ... ...
Fracture	Amputated ... ...
Foreign body	Removed ... ...
Gum boil	Incised ... ...
Hæmatoma	Injected ... ...
Hydrocele...	Tapped ... ...
Imperforate anus	Incised ... ...
Lymphatic bubo	Do. ... ...
Nails	Removed ... ...
Onychia	Incised ... ...
Paraphimosis	Reduced ... ...
Parotitis	Opened ... ...
Phimosis	Circumcised ... ...
Sinus	Slit opened ... ...
Sarcomatus tumour	Excised ... ...
Tedious labour	Application of forceps ... ...
Tooth	Extracted ... ...
Torn ear	Satured ... ...
Tonsilitis	Removed ... ...
Transeverse preservation	Turning ... ...
Punctured wound	Removed ... ...
Prolapse of rect.	Reduced ... ...
Uterine inertia	Application of forceps ... ...
Whitlow	Incised ... ...
Wounds	Satured ... ...
	Total ...

to class and sex, treated in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1905.

MUHAMMADANS.				OTHERS.				Total treated.
ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
882	344	200	127	1,005	501	265	238	10,866
1,142	555	285	203	1,055	512	163	148	9,188
107	16	19	9	55	17	9	6	2,538
347	106	44	13	240	57	14	6	3,940
321	94	73	72	777	177	94	36	6,310
464	131	100	63	1,778	521	228	152	6,065
405	58	48	43	944	352	136	122	5,287
3,668	1,304	769	530	5,854	2,137	909	708	44,194

in the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1905.

Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at close.
	Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	160	...	160	160	155	...	1	3	1
...	4	...	4	4	2	2	...	...	...
...	31	...	31	31	31	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	13	13	11	2	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	23	...	23	23	22	...	...	...	1
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	29	...	29	29	29	...	...	...	...
...	36	...	36	36	36	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	5	1	...	...	...
...	12	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
1	16	...	16	16	14	1	...	...	1
...	17	...	17	17	17	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	7	4	...	1	...	2
...	204	...	204	204	204	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
1	17	...	17	17	17	...	...	...	...
	640	...	640	640	623	7	2	3	5

(132). Statement showing the current income and

District.	Name of dispensary.	INCOME. Cash balance.	Government contribution. As salary.	Government contribution. Otherwise.	Local funds contributions.	Municipal fund contributions.	Interest on investments.	Subscriptions. European.	Subscriptions. Native.	Miscellaneous receipts (to include sale of securities).	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	...	194	2,727	300	2,105	140	...	...	326	5,792
2	Airajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	...	...	900	200	1,809	104	...	...	1	3,014
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	...	480	...	459	...	...	...	...	3	942
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do ...	...	480	...	654	...	...	...	...	14	1,148
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	480	...	331	...	...	180	...	206	1,197
6	Suntikoppa do ...	...	300	...	178	...	...	799	...	8	1,285
7	Siddhapur do ...	...	300	...	723	...	...	...	...	1	1,024
	Total ...	...	2,234	3,627	2,845	3,914	244	979	...	559	14,402

(133). Account of invested capital of the local fund hospitals

No.	Name of dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January.
		Rs.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	4,000
2	Virajendrapet do.	2,000
	Total...	6,000

(134). Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and establishments

District and town or rural circles.	1
Mercara taluk	
Padinalknad ,, ...	
Yedenalknad ,, ...	
Kiggatnad ,, ...	
Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	
Total for the district excluding towns or rural circles named above	
Mercara municipality	

expenditure of the local fund hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1905.

EXPENDITURE.										
Salaries.			Medicines.							
Medical officers.	Nurses.	Inferior servants.	European.	Bazaar.	Diet.	Miscellaneous charges.	Buildings or repairs.	Investments.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,200	600	1,054	1,373	53	976	536	...	...	5,792	...
900	...	690	424	24	756	220	...	...	3,014	...
600	...	96	214	2	...	30	...	...	942	...
720	...	96	281	9	...	42	...	...	1,148	...
720	...	96	331	2	...	48	...	...	1,197	...
600	...	240	393	4	...	48	...	...	1,285	...
464	...	96	405	2	...	57	...	...	1,024	...
5,204	600	2,368	3,421	96	1,732	981	...	...	14,402	...

and dispensaries during the year 1905.

Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	4,000	...	...	4,000
...	2,000	...	...	2,000
...	6,000	...	...	6,000

water supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy and other during the year 1905.

Date of completion of work of		Average annual death rate since the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.	Average annual death rate for the 5 years preceding the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.
Drainage.	Water-supply.		
2		3	4
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	1,897	30·21	27·44

(135). Statement showing particulars of

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1901.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
									Total.	Suc- Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9
					M.	F.	Total			
1	Mercara taluk	21,888	102·62	1	991	380	1,371		1,167	201
2	Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	71·57	1	1,122	612	1,734		1,457	79
3	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	197·17	1	1,106	772	1,878		1,677	107
4	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	90·72	1	1,224	510	1,734		1,398	46
5	Nanjarajpatna ,, No. I	38,486	109·12	1	615	377	992		916	83
6	Do ,, No. II			1	770	646	1,416		1,350	114
7	Inspector of vaccination	...	...	1	51	54	105		70	7
	Total of taluks ...	165,358	105·00	7	5,879	3,351	9,230	1,318	8,035	637
1	Mercara municipality	6,732	2,244·00	1	512	298	810	650	297	61
2	Virajendrapet ,, ...	4,283	1,427·67	1	368	122	490		410	101
3	*Fraserpet ,, ...	1,600	2,133·33	...	87	82	169		154	15
4	*Somwarpet ,, ...	1,745	2,326·67	...	68	31	99		82	11
5	*Kodlipet ,, ...	889	1,778·00	...	59	21	80		69	9
	Total of municipalities ...	15,249	1,906·13	2	1,094	554	1,648	...	1,012	197
	Grand total of the province ...	180,607	114·11	9	6,973	3,905	10,878	1,208	9,047	834

* Government vaccinators carry out vaccination in these three municipalities and show the work performed therein in their taluk returns.

(136). Statement showing the cost of the vaccine

No.	Circles and districts.	Expenditure.									
		European supervising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.		Rs.				
1	Taluks of Coorg	...	...	1	480	6	1,062	...	...	...	...
	Total of taluks ...	...	...	1	480	6	1,062	...	...	...	...
2	Mercara municipality	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
3	Virajendrapet do	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
	Total of municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	2	360	...	...	...	...
	Grand total of the province ...	...	...	1	480	8	1,422	...	...	...	...

(137). Statement showing dispensary vaccination

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
					Total.	Suc- Under one year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mercara jail hospital ...	...	These cases were vaccinated by medical subordinates.	286	286	150	...
Do civil dispensary ...	...		...	...	...	...
Virajendrapet do ...	...		28	28	21	5
Apparandra Napoklu do ...	...		...	...	...	...
M. Ayyappa's Gonikoppal do ...	...		37	37	36	2
Somwarpet civil dispensary ...	...		12	12	8	...
Suntikoppa do ...	...		31	31	28	2
Siddapur do ...	...		19	19	16	1
Total ...	...	...	413	413	259	10

vaccination during the year 1905–1906.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
cessful.														
Over one and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary	Re-vaccination		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
805	1,090	26	204	175	9	95·53	89·74	57·79	2·23	4·41	1,145·60	52·34	9·60	00·44
984	1,370	18	277	150	13	95·21	56·82	53·11	1·24	4·69	1,529·60	53·45	48·40	1·69
747	1,498	20	201	152	1	90·40	76·00	42·17	1·19	00·50	1,429·40	36·53	19·20	00·49
680	1,307	4	336	266	2	93·76	79·64	42·25	0·29	00·60	1,730 20	46·47	54·00	1·45
183	847	24	76	45	8	94·96	66·18	57·22	2·62	10·53	2,399·40	62·34	29·60	00·77
848	1,262	10	66	48	1	94·18	73·85		0·74	1·52				
43	67	...	35	25	1	95·71	73·53	00·56	...	2·86	178·20	1·08	...	...
4,690	7,441	102	1,195	861	35	93·42	74·22	50·21	1·27	2·93	8,412·40	50·87	160·80	00·97
158	278	1	513	425	8	93·92	84·16	104·43	0·34	1·56	530·80	78·85	2·60	00·39
92	357	3	80	55	...	87·71	68·75	96·19	0·73	...	340·80	79·57	5·00	1·17
97	137	4	15	9	5	91·33	90·00	91·25	2·60	33·33	53·60	33·50	00·40	00·25
35	58	5	17	7	...	75·32	41·18	37·25	6·10	...	73·80	42·29	00·40	00·23
37	61	2	11	...	...	91·04	...	68·62	2·90	...	33·26	37·35	00·40	00·45
419	891	15	636	496	13	89·37	79·61	90·96	1·48	2·04	1,032·20	67·69	8·80	00·58
5,109	8,332	117	1,831	1,357	48	93·30	76·11	53·65	1·29	2.62	9,444·60	52·29	169·60	00·94

department during the year 1905–1906.

				Paid from—						Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs. 1,542	Rs. 223	Rs. 385	Rs. 2,150	...	Rs. 2,150	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 2,150	8,574	Rs. As. P. 0 4 0
1,542	223	385	2,150	...	2,150	...	...	...	2,150	8,574	0 4 0
180	...	77	257	...	...	...	257	...	257	703	0 5 10
180	...	153	333	...	...	...	333	...	333	412	0 12 11
360	...	230	590	...	...	...	590	...	590	1,115	0 8 5
1,902	223	615	2,740	...	2,150	...	590	...	2,740	9,689	0 4 6

during the year 1905–1906.

vaccination.			Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Remarks.
cessful.										
One year and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	125	15	136	101	16	92·59	84·17	10·00	11·76	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	20	...	7	2	...	95·24	28·57	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	34	...	1	1	...	94·44	100·00	...	...	
...	4	1	1	...	...	57·14	...	12·50	...	
14	23	...	3	2	...	82·14	66·67	...	...	
3	12	...	3	2	...	75·00	66·67	...	...	
41	218	16	154	108	16	89·71	78·26	6·18	10·39	

(138). Comparative statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those successfully vaccinated in the decade ending 31st March 1906.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	1896—97.		1897—98.		1898—99.		1899—00.		1900—01.		1901—02.		1902—03.		1903—04.		1904—05.		1905—06.	
Government Vaccinators...	8,264	8,009	8,433	8,171	3,948	3,705	7,134	6,830	8,816	8,318	7,271	6,837	8,528	8,159	7,201	6,765	7,956	7,606	8,035	7,441
Vaccinator, Mercara Municipality	225	217	353	349	296	293	365	349	296	285	299	295	304	286	262	250	236	227	297	278
Do Virajendrapet do ...	228	213	240	159	214	168	359	302	399	350	402	353	382	342	230	206	331	301	410	357
Do Fraserpet do	...	...	11	9	5	5	111	103	42	28	60	58	58	54	48	46	55	50	154	137
Do Somwarpet do	...	...	166	140	73	53	69	55	49	37	139	122	67	62	39	39	45	39	82	58
Do Kodlipet do	...	...	27	14	18	18	53	42	16	12	34	28	32	30	27	24	55	52	69	61
Dispensaries	363	189	250	184	239	174	309	233	452	355	211	176	223	160	245	196	223	178	259	218
Europeans	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	1
Natives	9,077	8,625	9,477	9,023	4,790	4,413	8,395	7,909	10,065	9,381	8,412	7,865	9,593	9,092	8,050	7,524	8,901	8,453	9,305	8,549
Total ...	9,080	8,628	9,410	9,026	4,793	4,416	8,400	7,914	10,070	9,385	8,416	7,869	9,594	9,093	8,052	7,526	8,901	8,453	9,306	8,550

(139). Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by inspecting officers during the year 1905–1906.

1	2		3				4				5				6	
District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
			By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.			
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Coorg ...	9,306	1,985	436	133	3,364	485	4·69	6·70	36·15	24·43	88·76	80·45	94·47	82·89	91·88	73·80

(140). Statement relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them in the year 1905–1906.

Number.	Town.	Number of births during the year ending 30th September 1905.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year ending 30th September 1905.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shown in column 4.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mercara ...	105	23	82	61	12th June 1883.
2	Virajendrapet ...	70	19	51	106	Do
3	Somwarpet ...	16	2	14	11	Do
4	Fraserpet ...	20	5	15	15	Do
5	Kodlipet ...	22	3	19	9	1st December 1891.
	Total ...	233	52	181	202	

(141). Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox.

Years.	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1890—91	7,603	0·19	
1891—92	9,885	2·75	
1892—93	10,491	5·27	
1893—94	8,738	1·24	
1894—95	6,585	0·20	
1895—96	8,627	0·05	
1896—97	8,628	0·14	
1897—98	10,299	0·31	
1898—99	5,098	0·20	
1899—1900	9,466	0·24	
1900—1901	10,863	2·88	
1901—1902	8,876	1·43	
1902—1903	10,551	0·10	
1903—1904	8,791	0·26	
1904—1905	9,689	0·14	
1905—1906	10,015	1·14	
Average total for 16 years 1890—1906 ...	9,012	1·03	

Note.—The entries in column 3 of Statement No. 141 differ from those in previous returns in consequence of the correction of errors detected in the course of revising the Coorg Gazetteer.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

(142). Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars at the end

Area and population.				Public institutions.			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population		Arts colleges	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions. For males ...	...	...	2	79
			Institutions. For females ...	...	...	...	3
	Towns 5	Males 100,258					
	Villages 479	Females 80,349	Total ...	...	...	2	82
	Total 484	Total 180,607					
			Scholars. Males ...	...	...	551	2,585
			Scholars. Females ...	...	...	26	949
			Total ...	...	...	577	3,534

(143) Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	...	...	14,269	20,836	2,448	...	37,553
1. Institutions ... For females	...	...	...	2,290	...	...	2,290
Total ...	...	...	14,269	23,126	2,448	...	39,843
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction	...	...	27·59	28·28	11·26	...	67·14
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	98·72	...	...	...
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	87·76	...	...	...
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction...	...	...	29·81	48·31	5·11	..	83·23
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Government institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	12 5 11	7 7 2	188 4 11	...	11 11 11
Government institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	0 2 2	...	...	0 1 2
Government institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	29 6 9	9 0 5	188 4 11	...	20 1 10
Local Fund schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund schools. Cost to local funds	...	...	...	4 0 11	...	...	4 0 11
Local Fund schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	5 1 5	...	...	5 1 5
Municipal schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	6 15 4	...	...	7 15 4
Municipal schools. Cost to municipal funds	...	...	...	0 9 11	...	...	0 9 11
Municipal schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	9 0 0	...	...	9 0 0
Aided institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	0 11 1	...	...	0 11 1
Aided institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	2 5 10	...	...	2 5 10
Aided institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	...	10 2 3	...	...	10 2 3
All institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	12 5 11	1 11 3	188 4 11	...	3 8 9
All institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	3 1 10	...	...	2 11 10
All institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	29 6 9	6 6 4	188 4 11	...	11 10 2

of the year 1905–1906.

School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	...	82	...	31	113	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 23·34	23,127
...	...	3	...	...	3	·62	21,581
							44,708
1	...	85	...	31	116	23·97	Male population of the school going age.
20	...	3,156	...	465	3,621	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. ... 15·69	do
...	...	975	...	70	1,045	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ... 4·84	do
20	...	4,131	...	535	4,666	10·44	Female

for the year 1905–1906.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.

University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	2,752	2,283	130	...	1,483	6,648	44,201
...	...	...	...	...	1,378	...	1,378	3,668
...	...	2,752	2,283	130	1,378	1,483	8,026	47,869
...	...	12·66	8·19	·60	6·34	5·07	32·86	100·00
...	...	...	1·28	...	...	...	...	100·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	12·24	...	100·00
...	...	5·75	4·77	·27	2·88	3·10	16·77	100·00

(144) Return of colleges, schools and

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																			
	Under public management.												Under private management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by local fund and municipal boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by local fund or municipal boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
University Education.																				
Arts Colleges.																				
English																				
Oriental																				
Law																				
Medicine																				
Engineering																				
Teaching																				
Agriculture																				
Total ...																				
School Education, General.																				
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys — High Schools ...	1	306	269	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle Schools — English ...	1	271	216	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...																				
For girls — High Schools ...																				
For girls — Middle Schools — English ...																				
For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...																				
Total ...	2	577	485	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.																				
For boys	4	436	434	341	71	2,608	2,707	2,036	...	...	...	...	4	277	254	211	...	...	...	...
,, girls	2	181	170	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	50	34	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	617	604	479	71	2,608	2,707	2,036	...	...	...	...	5	309	304	245	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special.																				
Schools for special instruction.																				
Training schools for masters ...	1	20	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses...																				
Schools of Art																				
Law schools																				
Medical schools																				
Engineering & surveying schools.																				
Industrial schools																				
Other schools																				
Total ...	1	20	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools for public instruction...	9	1,214	1,102	945	71	2,608	2,707	2,036	...	...	...	...	5	309	304	245	...	...	...	...

Private institution ..

1. Advanced teaching ... ...
   - (a) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (b) Sanscrit ... ...
   - (c) Any other oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. — For boys... ,, girls...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... ... — ,, boys... ,, girls...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards — ,, boys... ,, girls...

Total ...

Grand total ...

scholars for the year 1905–1906.

Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.						Remark.
		English.		A classical language.		A vernacular language.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
22	23	24		25		26		27
I 1	306 271	295 256	11 14	.. 1	... ...	295 256	11 15	
2	577	551	25	1	...	551	26	
79 3	3,321 213	289 10	10 2	... ...	... ...	2,575 10	746 203	
82	3,534	299	12	...	...	2,585	949	
1	20	16	...	...	...	20	...	
1	20	16	...	...	...	20	...	
85	4,131	866	37	1	...	3,156	975	
31	535	89	16	5	4	460	66	
31	535	89	16	5	4	460	66	
116	4,666	955	53	6	4	3,616	1,041	

(145). Return of expenditure on public instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public													
	Under public management.													
	Managed by Government.							Managed by local fund and municipal boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arts and Professional Colleges.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
University Education. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys ... High Schools	5,287	...	...	4,888	...	59	10,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools English	713	...	...	3,322	...	...	4,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
School Education, General. ,, girls... High Schools														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools English														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
Total	6,000	...	...	8,210	...	59	14,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys	2,813	...	84	869	...	...	3,766	1,440	10,137	333	2,681	...	...	14,591
School Education, General. ,, girls	1,685	...	...	...	...	...	1,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,498	...	84	869	...	...	5,451	1,440	10,137	333	2,681	...	...	14,591
Schools for special instruction.														
School Education, Special. Training schools for masters	2,448	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. Training schools for mistresses														
School Education, Special. Schools of Art														
School Education, Special. Law schools														
School Education, Special. Engineering & surveying schools														
School Education, Special. Industrial schools														
School Education, Special. Other schools														
Total	2,448	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Direction... Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...												
Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...											
Miscellaneous	240	...	...	...	...	280	520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boarding house attached to the High School at Mercara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	240	...	...	...	...	280	520	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
Total expenditure on public instruction Rs.	14,564	...	84	9,079	...	339	24,066	1,440	10,137	433	2,681	...	...	14,691

for the year 1905-1906.

institutions.

Managed by Native States.							Under private management. Aided by the Government or by local fund or municipal boards.							Unaided.				Total expenditure from—						
Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources. Public.	Other sources. Private.	Grand total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,287	...	...	4,888	59	...	10,234
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	...	...	3,322	...	...	4,035
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	8,210	59	...	14,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	419	120	304	...	1526	2,479	...	...	...	...	4,363	10,556	537	3,854	...	1,526	20,836
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	180	80	...	245	605	...	...	...	...	1,785	...	180	80	...	245	2,290
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	419	300	384	...	1771	3,084	...	...	...	...	6,148	10,556	717	3,934	...	1,771	23,126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	...	...	...	...	...	2,448
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	...	...	...	...	...	2,448
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	1,378
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	1,508	...	...	...	...	...	1,508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,752	...	...	...	...	...	2,752
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,530	...	...	...	120	...	1,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	45	...	182
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	...	...	...	200	...	451
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,103*	...	100	...	280	...	1,483
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,636	137	100	...	645	...	6,518
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	419	300	384	...	...	3,214	...	...	...	...	21,740	10,693	817	12,144	704	1,771	47,869

* Includes remuneration to Lower Secondary and Primary examination Committees.

(146). Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools

Class of schools.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.		
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Secondary schools.						
For boys	Departmental ... { English ... Vernacular ...	2	577	98	1	99
For girls	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total secondary schools ...	2	577	98	1	99
Primary schools.						
For boys	Departmental	4	436	...	...	...
	Local Fund	66	2,390	...	...	...
	Municipal	5	218	...	...	...
	Aided	4	277	...	...	...
	Total ...	79	3,321	...	...	...
For girls	Departmental	2	181	...	...	...
	Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	1	32			
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	213	...	...	...
	Total primary schools ...	82	3,534	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	84	4,111	98	1	99

(147). Return showing the result of prescribed

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of		
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts Colleges—							
1. Master of Arts							
2. Bachelor of Arts							
3. B. Sc.							
4. First B. A.							
4. First B. Sc.							
4. First Arts.							
4. Previous examination...							
Colleges for professional training—							
Law—							
1. Doctor of Laws							
2. Bachelor of Laws							
Medicine—							
1. M. D.							
2. M. B.							
3. L. M. S.							
4. First M. B.							
4. First L. M. S.							
Engineering—							
1. M. C. E.							
2. B. C. E.							
3. L. C. E.							
4. First L. C. E.							
Schools of general education—							
Matriculation	1	...	...	1	10	...	...
Higher examination for women							
III Form examination ... English	2	...	...	2	66	...	...
III Form examination ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV Class examination ... English	47	4	...	51	360	30	...
IV Class examination ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of special instruction—							
1. Training school examination for masters. Lower Secondary	1	...	...	1	13	...	...
1. Training school examination for masters. Upper Primary	1	...	...	1	6	...	...
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Upper							
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Lower							
3. Schools of Art examination							
4. Vernacular Medical examination							
5. Examination in Engineering							
6. Examination in Surveying							
7. Industrial School examination							

for general education at the end of the year 1905–1906.

Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
						Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
260	5	265	115	6	121	78	14	92	...	...	...	551	26	577
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
260	5	265	115	6	121	78	14	92	...	...	...	551	26	577
...	...	...	94	3	97	262	35	297	35	7	42	391	45	436
...	...	...	340	64	404	1,207	398	1,605	217	164	381	1,764	626	2,390
...	...	...	37	4	41	141	17	158	15	4	19	193	25	218
...	...	...	53	2	55	156	46	202	18	2	20	227	50	277
...	...	...	524	73	597	1,766	496	2,262	285	177	462	2,575	746	3,321
...	...	...	...	18	18	...	150	150	...	13	13	...	181	181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	2	9	20	29	...	1	1	10	22	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	19	20	9	170	179	...	14	14	10	203	213
...	...	...	525	92	617	1,775	666	2,441	285	191	476	2,585	949	3,534
260	5	265	640	98	738	1,853	680	2,533	285	191	476	3,136	975	4,111

examinations during the year 1905–1905.

examinees.		Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.						
									Hindus.				
Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Jains and Buddhists.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c		16d	16e	
2	12	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...
...	66	39	...	...	...	39	...	...	4	33	2	...	...
1	391	212	18	...	1	*231	...	9	19	195	7	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	9	...	...	...	9	...	2	3	4	...	...	...
1	7	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...

* Entitled to certificates marked—Good (14), Fair (160), Poor (57)—231.

(148). Return showing distribution of local fund and municipal

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of local fund boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by local fund boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions. The Government.	In institutions. Municipal Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 11	12	13	14
University Education.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
Arts Colleges.												
English												
Oriental												
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.												
Law												
Medicine												
Engineering												
Total ...												
School Education, General.												
Secondary schools.												
For boys ... English ...												
For boys ... Vernacular ...												
For girls ... English ...												
For girls ... Vernacular ...												
Total ...												
Primary schools.												
For boys	66	2,390	2,500	1,890	...	10,137	204	2,386	... ...	12,727	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...
Total ...	66	2,390	2,500	1,890	...	10,137	204	2,386	... ...	12,727	...	...
School Education, Special.												
Schools for special instruction.												
Training schools for masters ...												
Training schools for mistresses ...												
Schools of Art												
Law schools												
Medical schools												
Engineering and Surveying schools ...												
Industrial schools												
Other schools												
Total ...												
Scholarships held in												
Inspection.												
Arts colleges												
Professional colleges Training colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	... ...	137	...	...
Secondary schools												
Primary schools												
Special schools other training schools (for gymnastics)												
Buildings												
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).												
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	66	2,390	2,500	1,890	...	10,274	204	3,836	... ...	12,864	...	...

(149). Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels

Class of hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Boarders.
1	2	3
1 Managed by Government	1	53
2 Do local or municipal boards	...	...
3 Aided by Government or by local or municipal boards	...	...
4 Unaided by do do	...	...

expenditure on public instruction for the year 1905–1906.

managed by—Private persons or associations.	Total Local fund expenditure on public instruction.	Expenditure of municipal boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by municipal boards. Number of institutions	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions managed by—The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of local fund & municipal boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
419	13,146	5	218	207	146	1440	129	...	295	...	...	1,864	84	204	120	2,272	15,214	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	180	180	
419	13,146	5	218	207	146	1440	129	...	295	...	...	1,864	84	204	300	2,452	15,394	
...	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100	100	
..	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100	237	
419	13,283	5	218	207	146	1440	129	...	295	...	...	1,964	84	204	300	2,552	15,631	

or boarding houses for the year 1905–1906.

Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenue.	Local or municipal funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	46	6	1	Rs. 240	...	Rs. 280	...	Rs. 520

(150). Return showing number of scholars on the 31st March 1906, classified according to sex, race or creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
				Brahmins.	Non-Brahmins.				
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Colleges for professional training		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
I. For Boys—									
High Schools, English ...	Male ...	1	4	54	224	6	...	5	1
	Female...	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools, English ...	Male ...	...	6	20	228	2	...	...	...
	Female...	...	3	2	10	...	...	...	...
B. Vernacular		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. For Girls—									
High Schools, English or Vernacular ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools do. do. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	13	80	469	8	...	5	1
Primary Schools.									
For Boys	Male ...	...	148	68	2,073	148	3	3	132
	Female...	...	31	19	668	15	2	1	10
For Girls	Male ...	...	3	1	6	...	...	...	...
	Female...	...	35	4	161	...	3	...	...
	Total ...	...	217	92	2,908	163	8	4	142
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Schools for special instruction.									
Training Schools	Male ...	...	...	2	17	...	...	...	1
	Female...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art, Law Schools, Medical, etc.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	2	17	...	...	...	1
Total of Colleges and Schools of public instruction ...		1	230	174	3,394	171	8	9	144
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
1. Advanced teaching		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching a vernacular only or mainly		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. the Koran only ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys	Male ...	...	17	12	417	15	...	2	2
	Female...	2	6	2	56	4	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	23	14	473	19	...	2	2
	Grand Total ...	3	253	188	3,867	190	8	11	146

(151). Annual return of the printing presses for the year 1905-1906.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Coorg	Coorg District Press.	Government ...	Nil. ...	The *Coorg District Gazettee* is published on the 1st of each month.

(152). Annual return of scientific and literary societies for the year 1905-1906.

1	2	3				4					5
Name.	Objects.	Income from				Members or visitors.					When established.
		Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1. The Book Club, Mercara.	For the benefit of the European society in Coorg.	...	...	893	893	70	...	...	70	Not registered	1st January 1874.
2. The Cosmopolitan Club, Mercara.	To promote the social, physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	105	105	20	..	...	20	Do.	19th October 1899.
3. The Victoria Reading Room, Viragendrapet.	The social and literary improvement of the members.	...	90	199	289	38	2	...	40	Do.	18th June 1867.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(153). Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1905–1906.

Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Native.	Others.				
1	2		3	4	5	6
					Rs.	
Church of England ...	10 *	200 *	1	2 †	168	
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	1 †	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	1 †	...	
Roman Catholics ...	2,451	178	3	6	240	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
American	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	378	14	3	3	...	
Parsi	41 *	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	163,122 *	...	723	1,336	18,663	In cash ... Rs. 7,103 Payments by deduction from land revenue ... 992 Land endowments ... 10,568 Total ... 18,663
Muhammadans... ...	13,654 *	...	15	16	52	Land endowments 36 Payments by deduction from land revenue 16 Total ... 52
Jains	107 *	...	2	2	63	Endowment in land.
Total ...	179,763	392	747	1,367	19,186	

* Census figures.

† These figures include one church shared by members of the Churches of England and Scotland and the Wesleyan community.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(153). Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1905–1906.

Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Native.	Others.				
1	2		3	4	5	6
					Rs.	
Church of England ...	10*	200*	1	2†	168	
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	1†	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	1†	...	
Roman Catholics ...	2,451	178	3	6	240	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
American	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	378	14	3	3	...	
Parsi	41*	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	163,122*	...	723	1,336	18,663	In cash ... Rs. 7,103 Payments by deduction from land revenue ... 992 Land endowments ... 10,568 Total ... 18,663
Muhammadans... ...	13,654*	...	15	16	52	Land endowments 36 Payments by deduction from land revenue 16 Total ... 52
Jains	107*	...	2	2	63	Endowment in land.
Total ...	179,763	392	747	1,367	19,186	

* Census figures.

† These figures include one church shared by members of the Churches of England and Scotland and the Wesleyan community.

(154). Charitable institutions for the year 1905-1906.

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.			Subscription and sale of medicines.	In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government, &c.*	From endowment.			
					In land.	In money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Civil Dispensary, Mercara...	1	62·40	11,231	Rs. 21,592	Rs. ...	Rs. 140	Rs. 242	Medicine, food and clothing.
Do. Virajendrapet...	1	70·14	9,290	3,078	...	70	2	Do.
Do. Napoklu (Apparandra)..	1	8·89	2,600	908	...	...	...	Medicine only.
Do. Gonikoppal (M. Ayyappa's.)	1	17·64	4,005	1,166	...	...	14	Do.
Do. Somwarpet ...	1	25·60	6,547	951	...	...	246	Do.
Do. Suntikoppa ...	1	30·98	6,005	559	...	...	730	Do.
Do. Siddapur ...	1	21·40	5,087	967	...	...	1	Do.
Grants to Chattrams.	4†	130·36	47,581	6,736	...	...	...	Lodging and food.
Government institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poor-houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supported by general public to relieve paupers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindus ...	2‡	38·37	14,005	...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.

*Name of dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajendrapet.	Napoklu.	Gonikoppal.	Somwarpet	Suntikoppa	Siddapur.	Total.
Paid by Government Rs.	18,904	1,200	450	517	482	300	252	22,105
,, District Funds. ,,	908 §	200	458	649	469	259	715	3,658
,, Municipal ,, ,,	1,780	1,678	...	...	...	...	...	3,458
Total ,,	21,592	3,078	908	1,166	951	559	967	29,221

* Including the pay and allowances drawn by the Civil Surgeon and reserve hospital assistant.

† The four chattrams under the management of the Temple Committee.

‡ Chattrams at Virajendrapet and Somwarpet erected by the private charity of Messrs. Kolavandra Ayyappa and D. Chikkabasappa Shetti.

§ This figure includes the charges incurred in connection with plague.

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